

## THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1796.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
Stamped Edition, 4d.

WORKS

issued by the  
issuing in

WORKS

Charles

CHARLES

WORKS

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

PULP

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

12s. HES. VII

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

**MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.**  
Gentlemen preparing for the Matriculation Examination in July, 1862, are informed that a CLASS will be held at UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, by permission of the Council, for the purpose of READING the SUBJECTS required at that Examination. The Class will meet daily (Saturdays excepted), from 6 to 8 p.m., from the 29th April to the end of June. Fee for the Course, 5s. For further particulars apply to Dr. ADAMS, University College, London, W.C.

## ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.

**NOTICE TO ARTISTS.**—All Works of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, or Engraving, intended for the ensuing EXHIBITION at the ROYAL ACADEMY, must be sent in on Monday, the 7th, or Tuesday, the 8th, of April next; after which time no Work can possibly be received, nor can any Works be received which have already been publicly exhibited.

It is proposed to open the Exhibition Rooms on certain Evenings of the week during a portion of the season.  
**FRAMES.**—All Pictures and Drawings must be in gilt frames, Oil Paintings under glass, and Drawings with wide margins are inadmissible. Excessive breadth in frames as well as projecting mouldings may prevent Pictures obtaining the situation they otherwise merit. The other Regulations necessary to be observed may be obtained at the Royal Academy.  
Every possible care will be taken of Works sent for exhibition; but the Royal Academy will not hold itself accountable in any case of injury or loss, nor can it undertake to pay the carriage of any package.  
The prices of Works to be disposed of may be communicated to the Secretary.

Artists sending Works for Exhibition are earnestly requested to abstain from giving any fee whatever to the Servants or other persons employed by the Royal Academy to receive such Works.

JOHN FRESCOTT KNIGHT, R.A., Secy.

## ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

April 9.—Azalea Show. June 26.—Rose Show.  
May 2.—First Grand Show. July 1.—Third Grand Show.  
May 11.—Second Grand Show. September 10.—Autumn Show.

**AMERICAN PLANTS** in May or June.

During the Season the Inauguration of the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1861 is expected to take place.

October 8, 9 and 10. **INTERNATIONAL FRUIT, VEGETABLE, ROSE, CEREAL, and GARDEN SHOW.**

Bands will play daily from May to October. Next Election of Fellows, April 4. Prior to April 30, Packets of 25 Five-Shilling Tickets, available according to the daily charges during the Season, can be had at the Garden.

## ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY,

REGENCY PARK.

**GENERAL EXHIBITIONS OF PLANTS, FLOWERS and FRUIT, WEDNESDAYS, May 22d, June 12th and July 9th.**

**AMERICAN PLANTS, MONDAYS, June 24th.**

Tickets to be obtained at the Gardens only, by vouchers from Fellows or Members of the Society, price, on or before SATURDAY, May 17th, 4s.; after that date, 5s.; or on the day of Exhibition, 7s. 6d. each.

**SPRING EXHIBITIONS, every WEDNESDAY, to May 7th, 1862.**

## ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of

ENGLAND.

**METROPOLITAN SHOW, 1862.**

**LAST DAY OF ENTRY for IMPLEMENTS, 1st of March.**

**LAST DAY OF ENTRY for STOCK, 1st of May.**

Stock Prize sheets, and particulars for Exhibition of Implements, are now ready, and will be forwarded on application to

H. HALL DARE, Secretary.

15, Hanover-square, London, W.

## BRITISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The Second Number of the PROCEEDINGS of this Society, will be published on April 1st, price 2s.—Containing Pressure of Wind, Greenwich, J. Glaisher—Moon's Influence on Temperature, J. P. E. M. Lapour-Tide, W. Bellingham—Aurora in low Latitude, C. Trevelyan—Travelling Barometer, Negretti—Notices of Simmonds's Meteorological Tables and Loomis's Storms of Europe and America—Résumé of various Papers on Magnetic Storms and Earth-currents (two woodcuts). Taylor & Francis, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

By order of the Council.

JAS. GLAISHER, F.R.S. } Secretaries.

C. V. WALKER, F.R.S. }

\*At the Annual Meeting, 1861, the Composition was reduced from 12s. to 10s.; the Entrance Fee was abolished, the Annual Contribution remaining 1s. as heretofore.

## ART-UNION OF LONDON.—Subscription,

One Guinea.—Prizeholders select from the Public Exhibitions. Every Subscriber has a choice of a valuable Prize, and, in addition, receives an impression of a large and important Line Engraving by W. H. Sharpe, from the original Picture by Fred. Goodall, A.R.A., entitled, Raising the Maypole, now ready for delivery. Subscription closes ON MONDAY NEXT.

GEORGE GODWIN, } Honorary

West Strand, 1862. LEWIS POCOCK, } Secretaries.

## MUSICAL UNION.—Members' Tickets have

been sent to their respective residences; any omission will be rectified on notice being given to the Director. The First MATIN E will take place on TUESDAY, April 29. JOACHIM, 1st Violin. Subscription for the Eight Matinées, Two Guineas payable at Messrs. Cramer, Beale & Wood, Chappell & Co. and Adnani & Parry. Director, J. ELLA, 18, Hanover-square.

## A LADY is desirous of obtaining an ENGAGE-

MENT as LADY HOUSEKEEPER to a Widow or Single Gentleman, or as COMPANION to a LADY. Good references.—Address S. M., 135, High-street, Lincoln.

## SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, in a large School

near London, AN ASSISTANT-MASTER. He must be a sound English Scholar, with a fair knowledge of Latin, possessed of energy and tact in the management of Boys, and disposed to exert himself zealously in promoting the good order and advancement of the Pupils.—Communications to be addressed to F. Q., at the Post Office, Camberwell-green, S.

## INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862.—

Her Majesty's Commissioners invite Tenders for the Privilege of taking Photographs of and within the Exhibition Building from the opening till the close. Conditions and Forms of Tender may be seen on application at the Office of the International Exhibition, South Kensington, W. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

## ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY, GLASGOW.

—The CHAIR of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY in this Institution is NOW VACANT. For particulars apply to WILLIAM AMBROSE, Secretary.

116, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, March 13, 1862.

## ARUNDEL SOCIETY (for Promoting the

Knowledge of Art).—The Drawings and Publications of this Society are ON VIEW DAILY, for the Free Inspection of all persons interested in Early Italian Art. The Society has lately added to the Collection Copies of the Frescoes by Mantegna in the Church of the Eremitano at Padua, and the Masterpiece of Perugino at Città della Pieve.

Annual Subscription to the Society, 12 1s.

Annual Publication for 1861—Seven Chromo-lithographs from Frescoes in the Brancacci Chapel at Florence.

For Prospectuses, and List of Works on sale, apply to Mr. F. W. MAYNARD, Assistant-Secy., 24, Old Bond-street, London.

JOHN NORTON, Hon. Sec.

## THE ARUNDEL SOCIETY.

Now ready,

A CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH, from the well-known Fresco by Andrea del Sarto, of the "MADONNA DEL SACCO," in the Cloister of the Annunziata at Florence. Price, to Members, 12s.; to Strangers, 15s.—Specimens can be seen at the Office of the Society, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

## ILLUMINATIONS and MINIATURE

PAINTING.

AN ALPHABET of CAPITAL LETTERS, engraved in outline from the Choral Books of S. Mark's, and the Duomo, Florence, and the Piccolomini Library, Siena; with one letter, attributed to Fra Angelico, coloured in fac-simile. Price, to Members, 12 10s.; to Strangers, 2l.—The Outlines, printed on paper fit for colouring, separately, to Members, 12 6d.; to Strangers, 2s.—The letter F, in fac-simile, separately to Members, 7s.; to Strangers, 10s.

Published by the ARUNDEL SOCIETY, 24, Old Bond-street, London, where Specimens can be seen.

## ASYLUM for FATHERLESS CHILDREN,

REEDHAM, NEAR ROYDON.

## SPECIAL APPEAL FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE DEBT.

The Board of Managers, desirous to do honour to the memory of the late Dr. Reed, the venerated founder of this Charity, which now numbers 190 Children, believe that it cannot be done in a way that would have accorded more with his feelings than by attempting the entire removal of the debt—17,000l.

A proposition has been made by John Crossley, Esq., of Halifax, to give 500l. in annual payments of 50l. for 10 years, provided the whole amount of the debt be taken up by friends. Samuel Morley, Esq., has generously pledged himself to a similar sum: Sir Samuel Morton Peto, Bart. M.P., at the recent Dinner, having previously given 250 guineas, has promised 250l. additional in 10 years.

Other promises have been made in 10 yearly payments, and the present list stands thus:—

John Crossley, Esq.	£500	0	0	4 Members of the	£450	0	0
Samuel Morley, Esq.	500	0	0	5 Members of the	500	0	0
Rev. Samuel M. Peto	250	0	0	3 Friends, by Mr.	250	0	0
Bart. M.P.	250	0	0	Harvey	250	0	0
Messrs. C. Juge &	250	0	0	A. C. J., ditto	52	10	0
Sons	250	0	0	A. C. J., ditto	52	10	0
Rev. T. W. Aveling	105	0	0	R. Salmon, Esq.	52	10	0
J. Kemp Welch, Esq.	105	0	0	T. Cobb, Esq.	52	10	0
Mrs. Wilmot	105	0	0	(Donation)	52	10	0
N. J. Powell, Esq.	105	0	0	W. W., (ditto)	25	0	0
Capt. Taitnall, R.N.	105	0	0				

If 100 other Friends will give 10 guineas per annum, and 100 more 5 guineas, for 10 years, the debt will be covered.

The Board earnestly solicits answers to this appeal, that the generous offers originally made may not be lost to the Charity.

Subscriptions and donations of any amount gratefully received.

Copies of the Report, Rules, &c., can be had at the Office, 10, Foultry.

THOS. W. AVELING, Hon. Sec.

## ORATION on GARIBALDI and the

ITALIAN QUESTION, by T. MASON JONES, Esq.—The GARIBALDI ITALIAN UNITY COMMITTEE have much pleasure in announcing that T. MASON JONES, Esq. has kindly consented to deliver an ORATION on "Garibaldi and the Italian Question," with special reference to Venice and Rome, in St. James's Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 8, commencing at Eight o'clock precisely. Sofa Seats, Numbered and Reserved, 4s.; Balcony and Body of the Hall, 2s.; Area Seats and Gallery, 1s. Tickets to be had at Mr. Mitchell's, 33, Old Bond-street; Mr. R. W. Oliver's, 19, Old Bond-street; at the Office of the Garibaldi Italian Unity Committee, 10, Southampton-street, Strand; and at Mr. Austin's Ticket Office, St. James's Hall.

J. M. MOIR, M.A., Secretary.

N.B. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the Garibaldian Fund.

## THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34,

SOHO-SQUARE.—MRS. WAGHORN, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of ENGLISH and Foreign GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COM-PANIONS, TUTORS, and PROFESSORS, school Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France, and Germany. No charge to Principals.

## EDUCATION in SWITZERLAND.—The

celebrated School of HOFWYL, near Berne, founded by De Fellenberg, and re-opened since 1855 by one of his former Pupils, is respectfully brought under the notice of Parents anxious to give their Sons a good Education at a very moderate expense. Particular attention is paid to the moral and physical development; and besides the Ancient and Modern Languages (English, German, French, and Italian), all other branches of a polite education are taught. The Wife of the Director is English, several of the Pupils are English. The climate of Hofwyl is well known to be salubrious, and the most desirable references can be given.—For further particulars apply to the Director, Dr. EDWARD MÜLLER, Hofwyl, près Berne.

## THE ATHENÆUM for GERMANY and

EASTERN EUROPE.—Mr. LUDWIG DENICKE, of Leipzig, begs to announce that he has made arrangements for a weekly supply of THE ATHENÆUM JOURNAL. The subscription will be 3s. thaler for three months; 5s. thalers for six months; and 6s. thaler for twelve.

Orders to be sent direct to LUDWIG DENICKE, Leipzig, Germany.

## PRINTERS' PENSION SOCIETY.—The

ANNIVERSARY DINNER will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 30, 1862, The Right Hon. LORD STANLEY, M.P., in the Chair.

J. S. HODSON, Secretary.

22, Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

## SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM, 13, LIN-

COLN'S INN-FIELDS. The Museum will be OPEN every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY from 10 till 4, during the Months of APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY and AUGUST.—Cards of Admission to be obtained at the Museum.

## TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—The

EDITOR of a First-Class Daily Newspaper, of large experience on the Metropolitan and Provincial Daily and Weekly Press, will shortly be prepared to take a suitable appointment as EDITOR or SUB-EDITOR of a Liberal or Neutral Journal. B. B. 12, Gough-square, London, E.C.

## THE CHIEF CLERK of an old-established

Public Office, usually engaged from 10 to 4 daily, is desirous to increase his income by undertaking the AUDIT and PREPARATION of ACCOUNTS, or other similar employment. First-rate references can be given.—Apply to BETA, at Mr. Dean's Library, 19, Wilmot-street, W.C.

## INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—

NOTICE TO ARTISTS.—THE PICTURE GALLERY at the CRYSTAL PALACE is now being re-fitted with new works for the forthcoming Great season, and the directors have a large amount of space available for a few first-class Works of Art, deem this a most eligible opportunity for those who have been disappointed in obtaining space at the International Exhibition. Application must be made immediately to Mr. C. WASS, Superintendent of the Gallery, Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

## HANDEL FESTIVAL, 23rd, 25th, and 27th

June.—THE PROGRAMME of ARRANGEMENTS, with BLOCK-PLAN of SEATS and View of Great Orchestra, may be had on application, personally or by post, at 2, Exeter Hall.

The Ticket Offices at the Crystal Palace and at Exeter Hall are open for the disposal of Reserved Stall Tickets, Daily, from Ten till Five.

Post-office Orders to either Ticket Office to be payable at the Chief Office, London, as well as Cheques, to be payable to the order of George Grove, Esq.

Stall Tickets Two and a Half Guinea the Set for the Three Days, or One Guinea for Each Ticket for One Day. Stalls in each Corner Gallery, Five Guineas the Set.

## HANDEL FESTIVAL.—TICKET NOTICE.

—The Plans of Seats in Blocks O and P and P and P will be ready for inspection and Vouchers will be ready for issue on MONDAY NEXT, 1st of March. As these Blocks, as well as those for the Raised Seats, S and SS, are among the most eligible remaining to be issued, intending Visitors, not already supplied, will do well to avail themselves immediately of this further issue.

Half-Guinea Seats, in Blocks, without numbers, will be issued on the 23rd of April.

## TO HOSPITALS, CLUBS, LITERARY

INSTITUTIONS, or any Gentleman requiring a Secretary to manage his accounts, &c.—A Single Gentleman, aged 40, is desirous of meeting with an APPOINTMENT as SECRETARY.

He has obtained an office of trust in one of the large London Hospitals for many years, and is experienced in the general duties of a Secretary, and in the keeping of books and accounts.

Art. Wilmot, Esq., in the care of Mr. CLEMENTS, Stationer, 96, Wood-street, Cheapside, E.C.

## FOR a BOARDING HOUSE or FIRST-

CLASS HOTEL at the WEST-END or otherwise.—AN

EXCELLENT GENTLEMAN of Active Gentlemanly and thoroughly competent, having had considerable experience in such Establishments, who speaks the French language fluently, and has a knowledge of German, is desirous of obtaining an ENGAGEMENT of Trust and Responsibility. References of the highest character will be given. Her present Engagement terminates in April. Address, J. C., 11, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

## AN IMMEDIATE RE-ENGAGEMENT

REQUIRED, for a LADY of many years' experience, in London, its Neighbourhood, or in Paris.—Thorough English, French, Latin, Rudiments of German and Italian, good Drawing. Music (if to Pupils above 12, with the aid of a Master). Highest references.—Address Q. C., Archer's Library, Weymouth.

## EDUCATION in GERMANY.—Dr. KLOSE'S

ESTABLISHMENT at CANNSTATT-ON-NECKAR, under the superintendence of the Royal Council of Instruction of Württemberg.—Modern Languages, Classics, Mathematics, Music. All the advantages of a solid private education. Terms moderate.—For details and Prospectuses apply to Mr. HEINE, Educational Agent, 5, Duke-street, Adelphi, W.C.

## RUSSIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN and ENG-

LISH TRANSLATIONS, or PRIVATE LESSONS on the easiest Petersburg Conversational Principle, and good terms.—Address Mr. ANONYM, Post-office, 20, Abchurch-lane, Clerkenwell-square, E.C.

## MR. N. TRAVERS, B.A. and ex-School,

Oxon, and Master in University College School, has VACANCIES for STUDENTS reading for MATRICULATION, CIVIL SERVICE, and other Public Examinations.—4, Warwick-square, W.

## TUITION in the LAKE DISTRICT.

The Incumbent of a small Parish, near the West Coast, and situated amidst the grandest scenery of the English Lake District, will be glad to assist any gentleman preparing for the Universities or Theological Colleges, or otherwise desirous of improving himself. Terms, for Tuition, a Guinea a week. The Advertiser is an M.A. of Durham, Licentiate in Theology, a Scholar, and Hebrew Frazeman of the University.—Address Rev. R. S., Mr. Thompson, 5, Burleigh-street, Strand, London, W.C.

**MISS LOUISA DREWRY'S GREEK AND LATIN CLASSES FOR LADIES.**—The **EASTER TERM** (when ladies can join any of the Classes) will commence on **TUESDAY, 8th April**—51, Finchley New-road, N.W.

**THE UPPER AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS,** PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E. (1852, Private) are specially adapted to business requirements. Terms moderate. No extras. **JOHN YEATS, LL.D., &c.**

**BEDFORD COLLEGE (for LADIES), 47 and 48, BEDFORD SQUARE.**—**EASTER TERM** will begin in both the Senior and Junior Departments **Next MONDAY, March 31st.**

The **Easter Vacation** will extend from **April 17th to May 8th.** Arrangements are made to receive Boarders within the College. Prospectuses and all particulars may be had at the College. **JANE MARTINEAU, Hon. Sec.**

**CHURCH-ROAD, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.**—Miss DAVIS receives **SIX YOUNG LADIES** for carefully superintended Education, with the assistance of Masters. —References to friends of pupils, and Prospectuses forwarded on application.

**TO ENGLISH STUDENTS AT HEIDELBERG.**—Two Young English Gentlemen, sons of good families, will find a most desirable reception in a Hanoverian Protestant family residing at **HEIDELBERG.** —For particulars apply by letter, to **M. O.,** care of Mr. Kilmington, Bookseller, 169, Piccadilly.

**EXAMINATIONS.**—Special Evening and Day Classes for the **CIVIL SERVICE, COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, PRELIMINARY LAW, ARMY AND LONDON UNIVERSITY,** are conducted by a Graduate of great success in tuition (gold medalist), &c. —**HEIDELBERG.** —For particulars apply by letter, to **M. O.,** care of Mr. Kilmington, Bookseller, 169, Piccadilly.

**EDUCATION.**—**THAMES DITTON.**—The Rev. **FREDERICK STYLE, M.A.,** Oxford, RECEIVES a limited number of **YOUNG GENTLEMEN** for Preparation for the Public Schools, Military and Naval Colleges. Terms, 55 and 65 Guineas, according to age. —**Thames Ditton, Surrey.**

**MILITARY AND CIVIL EXAMINATIONS.**—A Mathematical and General Tutor, of much experience and success, and historical knowledge, is desirous of applying to the advertiser's agents, Messrs. SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co., 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square, W.

**A GENTLEMAN** wishes to give **LESSONS** in the **GERMAN LANGUAGE**, as well as in Writing.—Application for terms can be made to **A. WILHELM, 7, Lower James-street, Golden-square, W.**

**MISS CARBUTT** has **VACANCIES** for **TWO YOUNG LADIES** as **BOARDERS**, at her Residence, **HEATHSIDE, KNOTSFORD.** Great attention is paid to the physical, intellectual and moral instruction of the Pupils. Miss Carbott has resided many years in the Continent, and German is the language generally spoken in her School. The services of good Professors from Manchester are engaged.—For terms and references apply to Miss Carbott, Knutsford, Cheshire.

**LADIES' PRIVATE DRAWING-CLASSES,** 41, FITZROY-SQUARE.—Mr. BENJ. R. GREEN, Member of the New Water-Colours Society, begs to announce that he RECEIVES **SIX YOUNG LADIES**, two mornings in the week, for instruction in Drawing and Painting.—Particulars forwarded on application.

**ELM-BANK HOUSE, KILBURN, LONDON, N.W., COLLEGE FOR LADIES.**—The Misses RICHARDSON, having entered into engagements with several London Professors of the highest celebrity, and also having secured the most commodious and elegant mansion in the above neighbourhood, will be happy to forward detailed Prospectuses on application. —References to parents of pupils, clergymen, and eminent professional gentlemen resident in London.

**EDUCATION, RECTORY GROVE SCHOOL, CLAPHAM.**—MR. SCUDAMORE, B.A., PREPARES **PUPILS** for the **EXAMINATIONS** of the **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE** and **MERCANTILE** Pupils. French and German constantly spoken. The Pupils have successfully passed thirteen out of fourteen Examinations to which they have been sent up, many of them being near the head of the lists, and distinguished in French, German and other subjects. A Preparatory School is attached, where, under the care of an efficient Governor, the younger Pupils are thoroughly prepared for the Upper School. The house and grounds are large, and healthily situated, the grounds being nearly two acres in extent. The Quarter commences from the day of entrance.—References to friends of Pupils.

**FRENCH, Italian, German.**—Dr. **ALTSCHUL,** Author of 'First German Reading-Book' dedicated to Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland, &c., M. Philolog. Soc., Prof. Eloquence.—**TWO LANGUAGES TAUGHT** in the same Lesson, or alternately, on the same Terms as One, at the pupils' or at his house. Each language spoken in his **PRIVATE** Lessons, and select **CLASSES** for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation for all ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, Army and Civil Service Examinations.—**9, OLD BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.**

**THE CITY GYMNASIUM, FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY, NORTHUMBERLAND-ALLEY, Fenchurch-street, is OPEN DAILY** under the immediate superintendence of the Messrs. **HUGHENIN.** The most complete apparatus of Apparatus for developing the Muscular System in accordance with physiological principles, and under the patronage of the Faculty. **HUGHENIN'S PATENT PORTABLE GYMNASIUM** may be had at his Establishments, 17, Lord-street, Liverpool, and 27, Oxford-street, Manchester.

**TO ASTRONOMERS AND OTHERS.**—**AN ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE** and **SIDEREAL CLOCK** for SALE.—The Telescope is by **Tully, 5 ft. 6 in. focal length, 4 in. field,** with a strong central and astronomical power, from 10 to 300, rack, vertical and horizontal movements, with Vernier scale to each; mounts on a strong mahogany stand, on a patent equatorial block; main tube views in mid-air, and picks up in a mahogany case with lamp and illuminating reflector. The Clock by **Barnard.** Both formerly the property of the celebrated Astronomer, **Baily.**—Apply to **J. BARNARD, Esq., F.R.S., Southampton.**

**THE AQUARIUM.**—**LLOYD'S PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS** for **TANK MANAGEMENT**, with Descriptive and Priced List, 102 pages and 101 Engravings, post free for twenty-one stamps.—Apply by letter to **W. ALFORD LLOYD, Portland-road, Regent's Park, London, W.** Many manuals have been published upon aquaria, but we confess we have seen nothing for practical utility like this.

Ed. 10, 1859.

**NOTICE.—THE WORKS of WILLIAM HONYMAN GILLESPIE, Esq.** are published by **THOMAS C. JACK, 92, Princes-street, Edinburgh.**

#### PAMPHLETS.

**A CATALOGUE of PAMPHLETS** on nearly every topic of the day forwarded on application. **ROBERT HARDWICK, Publisher, 129, Piccadilly, W.**

**CHEAP BOOKS at BULL'S LIBRARY.**—Surplus Copies of Du Chaillu's 'Africa'—Atkinson's 'The Amoor'—Dr. Wolf's 'Life of Lord Elgin's' 'Mission to China'—and many other Books on Sale, at greatly reduced prices. Catalogues sent gratis.—**BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square.**

**MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS, DIATOMACEE, AND OTHER INTERESTING SPECIMENS.**

**MR. SAMUEL STEVENS, Natural History Agent, 24, Bloomsbury-street, London,** has on **SALE** OBJECTS neatly mounted for **MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION.** The price is 1s. 6d. per dozen, packed in racked boxes, containing one or two dozen. Printed Lists sent on application as above. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at the High Holborn Office.

**PARCELS, BOXES, BAGGAGE, &c., FORWARDED TO INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA and the COLONIES.**

**SAUNDERS, OTLEY & CO.'S AGENCY** for **SHIPPING and FORWARDING PARCELS, Boxes and Baggage, &c., to India, China, Ceylon and the East, Australia, New Zealand, the Cape, West Indies, Western Africa, the Mediterranean, &c.**

**PASSAGES secured to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.** Apply to Messrs. SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co. East India and Colonial Agents, 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square, London.

**BEAUTIFUL ASSEMBLAGE of BOOKS.**—Noblemen and Gentlemen forming Libraries should consult Messrs. UPHAM & BEST'S NEW CATALOGUE of a most choice Collection of Books, including Higden's Polychronicon, by Wynkin de Worde, 1492, Homer printed on vellum, COUNTRY and FAMILY HISTORY, Dr. DIDDY'S BIBLIOGRAPHICAL WORKS, Fine Illustrated Works and Books of Prints, FACETIE and EARLY-PRINTED BOOKS, including also most of the Standard Library Works, all in very fine condition. Apply to Messrs. UPHAM & BEST, 46, New Bond-street, corner of Maddox-street, W.

**LIBRARIES PURCHASED in any Part of Town or Country.** The highest value given for the Books, which are removed without any expense to the Vendor. By these means the high charges and sacrifice of sales by Auction are entirely avoided. Apply to Messrs. UPHAM & BEST, 46, New Bond-street, London, W.—Established nearly a Century.

**TO BOOK-BUYERS.**—**GEORGE SEELEY** (from Hanover-street) continues to allow the largest DISCOUNT, for ready money, on NEW BOOKS, 6s. 8d. does not pay the postage when discount is allowed.

G. SEELEY, 30, Argyle-street, Regent-street.

**TO LIBRARIANS, BIBLIOGRAPHERS, &c.**

Just published, price 2s. 6d.

**ANNUAL FRENCH CATALOGUE.**—CATALOGUE of FRENCH BOOKS, published in France, Belgium, &c., in 1861. Full Titles, in Alphabetical Order, according to Author, Systems, Index, and a Complete List of Periodicals. Fourth Year. 370 pp. 8vo. pub. at 8 francs, price 2s. 6d. A few copies of the first 3 vols. still remain, price 3s. post free.

**BULLETIN MENSUEL: A Monthly List of NEW FRENCH BOOKS—1862—sent post free for 1s. 6d. per annum.** Williams & Norgate, Importers of Foreign Books, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

**TO MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, Lending Libraries, &c.**—The following WORKS, interesting to Mechanics and others, are recommended to the notice of Secretaries, &c., viz.:—The Origin and Construction, by E. J. Hopkins and E. F. Rimbaud, LL.D., 3s. 6d.; The Piano-forte, its Origin, Progress and Construction, by E. F. Rimbaud, LL.D., 3s.; The Violin and its Professors, by G. Fabourg, 7s. 6d.; On the Structure, Acoustic and Musical Properties, &c., of the addition of Working Drawings, by John Bishop, 5s.—Lists of Music, suitable for Vocal Associations, may be had gratis, post free.—London: Rouzée, Gécas & Co., Publishers to the Queen, New Burlington-street, and 4, Hanover-square, W.

**AUGENER & CO.'S UNIVERSAL CUTTING-MUSICAL LIBRARY** is the largest in Europe. The Classified Catalogue contains 62,500 distinct Works, Foreign and English, and gives an unlimited power of selection. Annual subscription, two guineas, which also entitles subscribers to one guinea's worth of Music at their property. London: 8, Newgate-street, and 44, Tottenham Court-road. Brighton: 5, Colonnade, New-road. Prospectuses on application.

**FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MAIL PARCEL SERVICE** to all Parts of the World.—Regularity, Speed, Economy, Safety, Punctuality.

France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland, Sardinia, Northern Italy, DAILY. Spain, Portugal, Southern Italy, Adriatic, Sicily, Greece, Syria, Turkey, THIRCE MONTHLY.

Persia, India, Ceylon, Straits, Barmah, China, Japan, Manila, Java, FORTNIGHTLY.

**AFRICA.** Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli, Egypt, EGYPT, WEEKLY. West Coast, Madeira, St. Helena, Ascension, Cape, Algoa Bay, Natal, Mauritius, Madagascar, MONTHLY.

**AMERICA.** United States, New Brunswick, Canada, WEEKLY. Havana, Tampico, Mexico, Carthagen, Honduras, Bahamas, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, River Plate, MONTHLY.

West Indies, N. and S. Pacific, California, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Bermuda, FORTNIGHTLY.

**AUSTRALASIA.** Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, King George's Sound, Swan River, Tasmania, New Zealand, MONTHLY.

Shipping in all its branches by fleetest Clippers, and Screw Steamers. Passages Engaged, Baggage Shipped, Insurances Effected. For full Particulars apply to **WHEATLEY & CO.,** Regent-street, S.W.; Chaplin's, Regent-circus, W.; 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

WHEATLEY & CO. late WAGHORN, Established 25 Years.

**EDUCATION.**—**TO CLERGYMEN** and others of Limited Means. Inclusive Terms, 25l. The Principal (B.A.) of Cambridge of a good School having removed into a larger house will receive **TWO or THREE PUPILS** on the above terms. Instruction thorough, including all subjects necessary for Professional or Mercantile pursuits. The Pupils are also advanced to the Sons of professional gentlemen, to whom reference would be given.—Address **E. X., Messrs. Tallant & Co. 5, Ave Maria-lane, E.C.**

**OLD MANUSCRIPTS, Illuminated Missals, Biblical and Classical Codices, ON SALE** at 15, PICCADILLY. A Catalogue gratis.

B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly.

**OLD BIBLES and Testaments, in all Languages, many of them of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and very rare, ON SALE** at 15, PICCADILLY. A Catalogue gratis.

B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly.

**CLASSICS.**—All the Greek and Roman Classics, including EDITIONS PRINCIPES—Works on Ancient History, the Topography of Greece and Rome, Ancient Warfare, &c., ON SALE at 15, PICCADILLY. A Catalogue gratis.

B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly.

**MORING, ENGRAVER and HERALDIC ARTIST, 44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.**—Official Engraver, Dies, Diploma, Share, Card-Plates, Heraldic Painting, and Monumental Brasses, in Medieval and Modern Styles.—Crest Dies, 7s. 6d. Crests in Engraving, 1s. 6d. The Engraver is also a skilled sketcher, 2s. 6d., in Colours. Illustrated Price List post free.

**BOOKBINDING—in the MONASTIC, GOTHIC, MAIOLI and ILLUMINATED styles, in the most superior manner, by English and Foreign workmen.**

JOSEPH ZAHN-SCHORF,

BOOKBINDER TO THE KING OF HANOVER,

English and Foreign Bookbinder,

30, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, W.C.

**COLLARD & COLLARD'S NEW WEST-END ESTABLISHMENT, 16, GROSVENOR-STREET, BOND-STREET, where Communications are to be addressed.** Piano-fortes of all Climates for Sale and Hire. City Branch, 21, Cheapside, E.C.

**ANCIENT and MODERN COINS, MEDALS, &c.**—Mr. C. R. TAYLOR, 3, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, respectfully announces that he has an extensive Collection of the above articles for selection on moderate terms. Also fine Proofs and Patterns, Numismatic Books, &c. Articles can be forwarded to any part of the Country for inspection. Coins, &c. bought or exchanged, and every information given in reply to communications addressed as above. Attendance daily from 10 A.M.

**TO THE CLERGY and CHURCHWARDENS.**—SURPLICES and COMMUNION LINEN, for Easter, Altar Cloths and Robes for Presentation.—GILBERT J. FULFORD, Bolton, Lancashire. Carriage paid. No Agents.

**ROYAL TURKISH BATHS, BLOOMSBURY.**—BEST for GENTLEMEN (2s. 6d.). ONLY ONE for LADIES 3s. 6d.). ALWAYS READY, PUBLIC and PRIVATE.—25, QUEEN-SQUARE, RUSSELL-SQUARE.

\*A FROM 6 to 9 P.M. ONE SHILLING, with every luxury.

**HYDROPATHY.—WINTER TERMS.**—The BEULAH-SPA HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, Upper Norwood, within twenty minutes' walk of the Crystal Palace, is open for the reception of Patients and Visitors.—FURTHER of Dr. RUTHERFORD, M.D., who can be consulted also at the Turkish Baths, 129, Chancery-lane, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 to 3.

**HYDROPATHIC SANATORIUM, SUDBROOK PARK, Richmond Hill, Surrey.**—Physician, Dr. E. W. LANE, M.A., M.D., Edin.

The TURKISH BATH on the Premises, under Dr. Lane's supervision. Consultation in London at the City Turkish and Hydrostatic Baths, 5, South-street, Finsbury, every Tuesday and Friday, between 1 and 4.

**THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT.**—Now publishing, Mr. Mayall's Photograph of HIS late ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT, handsomely mounted on India paper, 25 inches square, at Mr. Mayall's, of Regent-street, has published an admirable photograph of the Prince, whose loss is so generally and sincerely deplored. It is one of the best specimens we have ever seen of the photographic art. The attitude is easy and natural, and the likeness most striking. It is by far the best of the many that have been published.—Times, Jan. 31, 1862. Carte-de-Visite size also publishing, price 1s. 6d.—MR. MAYALL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERIES, 224 and 226, Regent-street, W.

**INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR, 1862, EXHIBITION-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.**

A Building of large dimensions, consisting of a Central Hall and two Aisles with spacious galleries, is in rapid course of erection on the space of ground in Exhibition-road, nearly opposite the grand entrance under the Eastern Dome of the International Exhibition and the entrance to the Royal Horticultural Gardens. The Proprietor of the land is erecting this building for the purpose of affording Exhibitors in the Exhibition, as well as others, an opportunity of selling articles of manufacture principally of a portable character, sales not being permitted in the Exhibition.

Plans of the space to be let, with the tariff, can be seen at the Office at the Building.

Rough counters will be provided for Exhibitors. The utmost exertion will be made to make the International Bazaar worthy of public support. The Bazaar will be opened and closed contemporaneously with the Exhibition of 1862.

Intending Applicants for space are invited to inspect the progress of the building.—To apply for further information to the Superintendent.

**INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR, 1862, Exhibition-road, South Kensington.**—TO RE-FRESHMENT CONTRACTORS.—APPLICATIONS for SUPPLYING REFRESHMENTS to the International Bazaar, from May until October, will be received by the Superintendent, at the Office, at the Building, who will give every information.

**INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR, 1862, Exhibition-road, South Kensington.**—TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—APPLICATIONS for the exclusive PRIVILEGE of TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS in the Building, from the 1st of October, will be received by the Superintendent, at the Building, who will give every information.





**THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, No. CXXXIV.**  
—ADVERTISEMENTS intended for insertion are requested to be forwarded to the Publishers immediately.  
London: Longman & Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

**THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.**—ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the Forthcoming Number of the above Periodical must be forwarded to the Publisher by the 5th, and BILLS by the 6th APRIL.  
John Murray, Albemarle-street.

**THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW,**  
No. 70, price 6s., APRIL 1.

- Contents.*
1. Lives of the Engineers.
  2. The Act of Uniformity.
  3. Recent Revolutions in the Papal States.
  4. Phases of London Life.
  5. Congregational Psalmody.
  6. Stanhope's Life of Pitt.
  7. Underhill's West Indies.
  8. Social Life in Medieval England.
  9. Aids to Faith.
  10. Epilogue on Affairs and Books.

London: Jackson, Walford & Hodder, 18, St. Paul's Church-yard; and Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

Will be published on April 1st, price 6s.

**THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.**  
No. XXXV.

- Contents.*
- I. DR. COLENSO ON ST. PAUL'S EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS.
  - II. MODERN SACRED ART IN ENGLAND.
  - III. SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.
  - IV. BUSHNELL'S NATURE AND THE SUPERNATURAL.
  - V. HIGH CHURCH LITERATURE FOR THE PEOPLE.
  - VI. STEPHEN GRELLER, THE QUAKER EVANGELIST.
  - VII. THE PATRIARCH NIKON.
  - VIII. DR. JOHNSON'S AUSTRALIA AND THE EAST.
  - IX. THE RE-REVISED CODE.
- BRIEF LITERARY NOTICES.  
London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Will be published on the 31st instant, price 6s.

**THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.**  
New Series. APRIL. XLII.

- Contents.*
- I. THE MYTHOLOGY OF POLYNESIA.
  - II. ENDOWED SCHOOLS.
  - III. GERMAN LIFE DURING THE LAST TWO CENTURIES.
  - IV. MRS. DELANY.
  - V. CÆSAR'S CAMPAIGNS IN GAUL.
  - VI. THE LIFE OF J. M. W. TURNER.
  - VII. THE FATHERS OF GREEK PHILOSOPHY.
  - VIII. PORTRAITS OF MY ACQUAINTANCES.
  - IX. FRANCE AND NAPOLEON III.
  - X. LORD STANLEY.
- CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE:—1. Theology. 2. Politics. Sociology and Travels. 3. Science. 4. History and Biography. 5. Belles-Lettres.  
Tribner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.

**BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,**  
for APRIL, 1862. No. DLVIII. Price 2s. 6d.

- Contents.*
- Caxtoniana. Part III.  
No. 4.—On Intellectual Conduct as distinct from Moral—  
the Superior Man.  
No. 5.—On Shyness.  
The Lives of Two Ladies.  
Political Tragedy in Japan.  
A Box of Books.  
Works of Charles Lever.  
The International Exhibition: its Purpose and Prospects.  
Chronicles of Carlingford: Salem Chapel. Part III.  
Spence's American Union.  
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

**FRASER'S MAGAZINE for APRIL, 2s. 6d.**

- CONTAINS*
- The Income-Tax, and the Plans for its Reform.  
Thalatta! Thalatta! A Study at Sea. By the Author of 'Catalina in Venice.' Part IV.  
The Roman Book-Trade under the Empire. By the Right Honourable Sir George Lewis.  
Notes from Numidia.  
Mrs. Delany; or, a Lady of Quality in the Last Century.  
Humming-Birds.  
Barren Honour. A Tale. By the Author of 'Guy Livingstone,' 'Sword and Gown,' &c. Chapters XX. and XXI.  
Gone On.  
Mental Epidemics.  
My Highland Home.  
The Engineers.  
Arthur Hugh Clough.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand, W.C.

**COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.**

Edited by W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

- Contents for APRIL. No. CCCCXCVI.*
- I. THE LAKE DISTRICTS OF CANADA.
  - II. THE SHADOW OF ASHLIDYAT. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'EAST LYNN.' Part VII.
  - III. CLAUDINE. BY NICHOLAS MICHELL. Part I.
  - IV. GOLDSMITH'S GRAVE. LETTER TO THE EDITOR from CURUS REDDING.
  - V. CHARLES THE TWELFTH. BY SIR NATHANIEL.
  - VI. A FEDERAL FORAY. AN AMERICAN SKETCH. BY MRS. HUBBY.
  - VII. THE HEART VIA THE HEAD. BY EDWARD P. ROWSELL.
  - VIII. GRANVILLE DE VIGNE: A TALE OF THE DAY. Part XVI.
  - IX. BEATEN PATHS.
  - X. THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

\* Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

**PARAFFIN and its ADULTERATIONS.**  
See THE LANCET of this day, price 7d.; stamped, 8d.  
Office, 423, Strand.

**BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.**

- The APRIL NUMBER contains*
- THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON;**  
Or City Life in the last Century.  
By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH.  
Chaps. XV., XVI. and XVII.
- II. LORN LORRY. BY DUDLEY COSTELLO.
- III. TRAVELS IN EQUADOR.
- IV. RECREATIONS IN SWITZERLAND: AN ASCENT OF MONT COMBIN FROM ST.-PIERRE.
- V. A DARK MOOD. BY MRS. ACTON TINDAL.
- VI. THE BEAUTY OF VIQD D'AZYR. BY OUIDA.
- VII. SLAVERY IN AMERICA.
- VIII. HISTORY OF THE FIRST BATTALION OF ROYAL MARINES.
- IX. TABLE-TALK. BY MONKSWOOD.
- X. CANTERBURY AND ITS ARCHBISHOPS.  
London: Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

**NUMISMATIC CHRONICLE and JOURNAL of the NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.** New Series. No. V. for APRIL, price 5s., contains Articles on Greek, Roman, Medieval and American Coins, by M. Borrell, F. W. Madden, M.R.S.A., F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A., Sam. Sharpe, Rev. H. Christmas, F.R.S., Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D., &c.; Notice of Foreign Numismatic Publications; with 4 Plates and several Woodcuts.  
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

**COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE and NAVAL and MILITARY JOURNAL,** for APRIL, contains:—The Battle of the Nile—The Debate on Belligerent Rights—Portsmouth in Danger—Our Recruiting Field—Naval Cadets—The Vote for Sandhurst—The 2nd Life Guards—British Cavalry and its Organisation—Fourth Article—Our Militia and Volunteers—The Medal of the British Army—Steam Ships and Steam Officers—The Armstrong Gun and its Assaults—A French View of the British Army—The Royal Engineer Department—Gazettes, Obituaries, &c.  
Hurst & Blackett, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

**LITERARY BUDGET,**  
For APRIL, No. VI., price 1s.

*Contents.*

Literary Members of Parliament—German Classical Scholarship—George Meredith and the Fiction of the Future—The 'Prometheus Unbound' of Shelley—Leigh Hunt—Nugae Baconianæ—Dramatic Contrasts: Fechter, Boucicault and Sothorn—Big and Little Books—Wordsworth at Rydal—Notes on the Exhibition—Mr. Thackeray as a Dramatist—The Times and the Spirit Rapper—The Cornhill and Mr. Thackeray—The Illustrated Times and the 'Man Austin'—The Nonconformist and Mr. Miall—Authors and Publishers—Female Graduates—The Manners of Westbury—The Coming Italian Opera Season—The American Panach—The Saturday Review and the 'Economy'—The Library Company—The Beehive and the Wasp—The Circle of the Telegraph—Venality of the Press—A Moral French Novel—Gossip—And all the Literary Intelligence of the Month—Reviews of all the New Books of the Month.  
Saunders, Otley & Co. 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square; and to be had of all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls in Town and Country.

**PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ONE SHILLING—THREE NUMBERS READY.**

Illustrated with full-page Plates in Colours and Tints, together with Woodcuts printed with the Text.

**THE INTELLECTUAL OBSERVER:**  
REVIEW OF NATURAL HISTORY,  
MICROSCOPIC RESEARCH and RECREATIVE SCIENCE.

*CONTENTS of the THIRD NUMBER.*

- BEES and THEIR COUNTERFEITS: or, Bees, Cuckoo-Bees and Fly Bees. By J. M. HEMPHREYS. With a Coloured Plate and other Illustrations.
- SHELL of the CUTTLE FISH.
- ALUMINIUM. BY J. W. McGAULEY.
- HUNTING for DIATOMS.
- EYE of the COD FISH. BY T. SPENCER CORNOLD, M.D. F.R.S. With a Coloured Plate.
- THE VOYAGE of AGUIRRE in RESEARCH of EL DORADO.
- THE NEW TEMPLE of INDUSTRY. BY JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD.
- OBSERVED HEIGHTS of METEORS and SHOOTING STARS. BY ALEXANDER S. HERSCHEL. With a Diagram.
- THE FISH WORLD at HOME.
- PLANETS of the MONTH. BY THE REV. T. W. WEBB, F.R.A.S.
- THE GENUS CEPHALOSIPHON. BY ANDREW FRITCHARD.
- PROCEEDINGS of LEARNER SOCIETIES.
- NOTES and MEMORANDA.  
Groombridge & Sons, 5, Paternoster-row, London.

This day, price One Shilling, the First Number of  
**THE EXCHANGE:** The New Home and Colonial Monthly Review of Commerce, Manufactures and General Politics.

- Contents of No. I.*
1. MEXICO and THE INTERVENTION. No. 1.
  2. COTTON.
  3. THE AMERICAN CONFLICT: THE CLAIMS OF THE SOUTH.
  4. THE RESOURCES OF CANADA.
  5. THE RIDDLE OF AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.
  6. LEGAL SECURITIES FOR ENGLISH SETTLERS AND CAPITAL IN BENGAL.
  7. OUR COLLIERIES.
  8. FOREIGN EXCHANGES.
  9. THE COMMERCE OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1860 and 1861.
- English and Foreign Literature.  
Money, Banking and Shares.  
English and Scotch Metals and Metal Manufactures.  
The various Textiles and Textile Manufactures.  
Corn, Provision, and Foreign and Colonial Produce, &c.  
London: Sampson Low, Son & Co. 47, Ludgate-hill; and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

**N E W W O R K S,**  
To be published on the 1st of April.

1.  
**SKETCHES IN INDIA.** A Series of One Hundred Photographic Vignettes illustrative of the Scenery and Antiquities of Golconda, of English Life in India, of Native Character, of Noblemen, &c. taken at Hyderabad and Secunderabad, in the Madras Presidency, by Capt. ALVAN N. SCOTT, Madras Artillery. Edited by C. R. WELD. Square 8vo. Price 3s. 3d.

2.  
**ILLUSTRATIONS of the NUEVA QUIN- OLOGIA of PAVON.** With Observations on the Birds described, in the Madras Presidency, by Capt. ALVAN N. SCOTT, Madras Artillery. Edited by W. FITCH and T. F. WEST. Price 1s. 5d.

3.  
**The BRITISH FERNS.** A New Series, beautifully illustrated with Sixty-six Plates, with full Analyses of Fructification and Venation. By Sir W. J. HOOKER, F.R.S., Director of the Royal Gardens of Kew. Price 2s. 3d.

4.  
**GARDEN FERNS.** A Selection of Sixty-four Ferns best adapted for Cultivation in the Garden, Hot-house or Conservatory, illustrated with as many Plates, with full Analyses of Fructification and Venation. Price 2s. 3d.

5.  
**PHYCOLOGIA AUSTRALICA.** A History of Australian Seaweeds, with Details of Fructification, &c. By Professor HARVEY, F.R.S. IV. Price 1s. 10s.

Lovell Reeve, 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

**CURTIS'S BOTANICAL MAGAZINE,**  
No. 208, price 3s. 6d.

1. Phytosorus maculatus.
2. Ceropogia Gardneri.
3. Begonia prismatocarpa.
4. Scilla Berkeleyi.
5. Solisophyllum Rhizophom.
6. Clomeneoma montana.

Lovell Reeve, 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

**FLORAL MAGAZINE,**  
No. 24, price 2s. 6d.

New Starred Convolvulus.  
Varieties of Hybrid Penstemon.  
Camellia Master Rosa.

Lovell Reeve, 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

**THE GEOLOGIST,**  
No. 52, price 1s. 6d.

1. Spontaneous Combustion. By the Editor.
  2. On the Genus Caneistherium. By C. C. Blake.
  3. Lias Clay near Stow-on-the-Wold. By Rev. S. Lucas.
  4. Trails, Tracks, &c. By T. Rupert Jones. (With a Plate.)
  5. Cheesbrooke of the Elfin. (With a Plate.)
- Correspondence, Notes and Queries, Proceedings of Societies, Foreign Intelligence, Reviews.

Lovell Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

On March 31st will be published, price 8s. the  
**NATIONAL REVIEW.** No. XXVIII.

- Contents.*
- I. MENTZ'S DIARY.
  - II. NATIONAL LOANS: Mr. Chase's First Budget.
  - III. MUSIC AND THE LYRIC DRAMA.
  - IV. MARSH'S LECTURES ON THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
  - V. THE GRENVILLES.
  - VI. THE MORALITY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.
  - VII. WHY ARE WOMEN REDUNDANT?
  - VIII. THE COURT OF CHARLES II. OF SPAIN.
  - IX. THE AMERICAN WAR.
  - X. THE IGNORANCE OF MAN.
  - XI. BOOKS OF THE QUARTER SUITABLE FOR READING SOCIETIES.
- London: Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

This day is published, price 4s. 6d. cloth extra,  
**WINDSOR:** a History and Description of the Castle and the Town. By the Rev. JOHN STOUGH-TON.

By the same Author, price 2s. cloth,  
**THE PEN, the PALM and the PULPIT;** or, TYNDAL, HOOPER and WHITEFIELD.

Now ready, price 8s. 6d. cloth, 600 pages,  
**THE HOMILIST for 1861, being Vol. III.**  
New Series. (Vol. X. from commencement.)  
Also, Vols. I. and II. New Series, each price 3s. 6d. cloth. Cloth cases for binding, price 9d. each.

"I know of no work approaching in the slightest degree to the merits of the 'Homilist.' I have carefully examined some eight or nine of its volumes, and cannot but express my warmest appreciation of its freshness, power, eloquence, originality, suggestiveness and large-hearted Catholicity. No minister of Christ should be without a copy; he would find it one of the most useful, practical and valuable works in his library."  
John W. Lester, D.D., Incumbent of Lower Norwood, Feb. 5, 1862.

New Editions of the Homilist, Vols. I. to VII., are now ready, and will be supplied to Clergymen, Ministers and Students—sending direct to Ward & Co.—for 35s. cash, including the Analytical Index (published separately at 2s.).

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 4s. cloth,  
**THE PHILOSOPHY of the DIVINE OPE- RATION in the REDEMPTION of MAN.** By the Author of 'The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation.'

"It is a storehouse of profound and accurate thinking.... It will be hailed with delight by all who have thoroughly digested the former volume ('The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation')."  
Christian Witness.

Ward & Co. 37, Paternoster-row.



This day is published, in crown 8vo. price 5s.

## A FAMILY TOUR ROUND THE COASTS OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL,

During the Winter of 1860-61.

By LADY DUNBAR, of NORTHFIELD.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

**NOTICE.**—The 1862 Edition of *UNDER GOVERNMENT*, an Official Key to the Civil Service, and Guide for Candidates seeking Appointments under the Crown, revised to the Present Time, by J. C. PARKINSON, crown 8vo., price 3s. 6d., is NOW READY.

London: BELL &amp; DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

**INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—NOTICE.**—The present (April) Part of the *ART-JOURNAL* (price 2s. 6d. monthly) contains the first division of an *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE* of the *INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION*, which Catalogue is to form a portion of each issue for eight consecutive months. The first selection comprises exhibited specimens of manufactures in Jewelry and Silver, Porcelain, Engraved Glass and Chandeliers, Furniture and Cabinet Work, Wood Carving, &c. Articles and Correspondence on the Progress of the Exhibition, and a comparison between it and that of 1851, are also included in the number. The principal Line Engravings are—'THE SABBATH EVE,' engraved by Lightfoot, after the picture by A. Johnston; 'THE SUN RISING IN A MIST,' by J. C. Armytage, after Turner.

London: JAMES S. VIRTUE, 26, Ivy-lane.

## THE LONDON BOOK SOCIETY, IN CONNEXION WITH MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

More than Four Thousand Families, residing in London and its neighbourhood, already subscribe to this department of *MUDIE'S LIBRARY*, and obtain all the best Works of the leading Publishers as they appear. The Books are exchanged weekly at the residence of Subscribers within six or eight miles of New Oxford-street. Prospectuses, with Lists of the principal Works at present in circulation, will be forwarded, postage free, on application.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London.

## THE BRITISH BOOK SOCIETY, IN CONNEXION WITH MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

This Department of *MUDIE'S LIBRARY* is designed to promote the still wider Circulation of the best Literature, by affording increased facilities for the Exchange of Books in Town and Country. Prospectuses will be forwarded, postage free, on application.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London.

## MUDIE'S LIBRARY CIRCULAR. A MONTHLY REGISTER OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The LIBRARY CIRCULAR is intended for distribution among the Subscribers to Mudie's Library, and all Literary Institutions and Book Clubs throughout the kingdom.

No. I. (Thirty-two Pages, Quarto) will appear Early in April.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London.

**MEMORIA TECHNICA**; on the Plan of Dr. Grey.—WILCOXSAU, 2 Paris. REGDOL. FIRST THEBALOI. Price 8d. each.

London: Parker, Son &amp; Bourn, West Strand.

Now ready, New Edition, 4to. price 6d. with large Designs by John Gilbert, &c., engraved by Thomas Gilks,  
**SHAKSPERE'S SEVEN AGES OF LIFE.**

London: Dean &amp; Son, Ludgate-hill.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.  
**TWENTY-FIVE VILLAGE SERMONS**, preached in the Parish Church of Eversley, Hampshire, by WILLIAM STEPHENSON, B.A., Magdalene Hall, Oxford. Curate of Gosenargh, Preston, late Curate of Eversley.

London: Simpkin, Marshall &amp; Co. Preston: H. Oakley.

This day is published, crown 8vo. price 2s. 6d.  
**THE CAMBRIDGE YEAR-BOOK AND UNIVERSITY ALMANAC FOR 1862.** Giving Directions for Entering a Student in the University; an Account of all the Scholarships and Exhibitions, and the Means by which they are obtained; the Subjects of the various Examinations, with other Information useful alike to Parents and Schoolmasters. Macmillan & Co. Cambridge; and 23, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

Just published, Fifth Edition, price 2s. 6d.; free by post, 3d. stamps.

**DISEASES OF THE SKIN**: a Guide to their Treatment and Prevention. Illustrated by Cases. By THOMAS HUNT, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin, 21 A, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square. "This admirable—we might almost say indispensable—little work comes to us in its fifth edition, enriched with an excellent and most temperate chapter on the Turkish Bath." *Medical Critic.* London: T. Richards, 37, Great Queen-street.

Fourth Edition,

**THE PROTOPLAST**: containing 'First Matter,' 'First Man,' 'First Sin,' &c. "A rich, deep mine, which will well repay the explorer."—*Church of England Review*. "Full of thought and originality."—*Martin's Tupper*. "Thoughtful conclusions of a vigorous and original mind, chastened by a sound piety, and guarded by reverence for the Word of God."—*Archdeacon Philpot*. Wertheim & Macintosh, Paternoster-row.

Just published, price 1l. 11s. 6d.

## THE BOOK

OF

## FARM BUILDINGS:

THEIR ARRANGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E.

Author of 'The Book of the Farm,' &amp;c.;

And ROBERT SCOTT BURN, Engineer.

Royal 8vo. pp. 562. Illustrated with 33 Engravings on Copper and 1,017 Engravings on Wood. Half bound.

Uniform with the above,

**THE BOOK OF THE FARM.** By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. 2 vols. royal 8vo. with Engravings. Price 3l. half bound.

**THE BOOK OF FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES.** By JAMES SLIGHT AND R. SCOTT BURN. Edited by HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. Royal 8vo. with 875 Engravings. Price 2l. 2s. half bound.

**THE BOOK OF THE GARDEN.** By CHARLES M'INTOSH. 2 vols. royal 8vo. with 1,085 Engravings. Price 4l. 7s. 6d. half bound.—Each Volume sold separately, viz., Vol. I. ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL, price 2l. 10s.—Vol. II. PRACTICAL GARDENING, price 1l. 17s. 6d.

**THE FORESTER.** By JAMES BROWN, Wood-Manager to the Earl of Seafield. Third Edition, greatly enlarged. Royal 8vo. with Engravings on Wood. Price 1l. 10s. half bound.

**FARM ACCOUNTS:—A PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF FARM BOOK-KEEPING**, being that recommended in 'The Book of the Farm,' by HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. Royal 8vo. price 2s. 6d. Also, **SEVEN FOLIO ACCOUNT-BOOKS**, constructed in accordance with the System. Price 22s. William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

NEW VOLUME BY DEAN RAMSAY.

This day is published, post 8vo. price 9s.

## THE CHRISTIAN LIFE,

IN ITS ORIGIN, PROGRESS AND PERFECTION.

By the Very Rev. E. B. RAMSAY, M.A. LL.D. F.R.S.E.

Dean of the Diocese of Edinburgh.

William Blackwood &amp; Sons, Edinburgh and London.

This day is published,

1.

A New Edition, being the FIFTH, enlarged and more fully illustrated, price 1s. 9d.

## INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY.

By DAVID PAGE, F.G.S.

2.

A New Edition, being the THIRD, enlarged and more fully illustrated, price 6s.

## ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY.

DESCRIPTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL.

By DAVID PAGE, F.G.S.

William Blackwood &amp; Sons, Edinburgh and London.

# THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

EIGHTH EDITION.

## A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

In 21 Volumes 4to. and INDEX, price 25*l.* 12*s.* in Cloth, or in Half Russia, Marbled Edges, 32*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ILLUSTRATED WITH UPWARDS OF 5,000 ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD AND STEEL.

### LIST OF SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

D. F. ARAGO, late Member Royal Institute of France.  
THOMAS ANDERSON, M.D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow.  
T. C. ARCHER, Regius Professor of Technology in the University of Edinburgh.  
W. L. ALEXANDER, D.D.  
ARTHUR ASHFITEL, Esq., Architect.  
W. E. AYTON, D.C.L., Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres in the University of Edinburgh.  
WALTER BAGEHOT, Esq.  
JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, M.D., Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh.  
Sir JOHN BARROW, Bart.  
JOHN BARROW, Esq., Admiralty.  
THOMAS BAZLEY, Esq., M.P.  
J. H. BENNETT, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.  
JEAN BAPTISTE BIOT, Member Royal Institute of France.  
J. S. BLACKIE, Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh.  
WILLIAM BLAIR, Esq.  
J. D. DE BOW, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Louisiana.  
Sir DAVID BREWSTER, K.H. LL.D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh.  
JOHN BROWN, M.D., Author of 'Lookie and Sydenham.'  
JAMES BUCKMAN, Professor of Geology and Botany in the Royal Agricultural College.  
The CHEVALIER BUNSEN.  
Rev. J. W. BURTON, Ortel College, Oxford.  
JOHN HILL BURTON, Esq.  
JAMES CAIRD, Esq., M.P.  
Rev. JOHN CAIRNS, M.A.  
F. GRACE CALVERT, Professor of Chemistry, Royal Institution, Manchester.  
ROBERT CARPENTERS, Esq.  
ROBERT CHAMBERS, Esq.  
ROBERT CHRISTISON, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh.  
DANIEL KINNEAR CLARK, C.E.  
Sir JOHN GRAHAM DALYELL, Bart.  
E. B. DENISON, M.A. Q.C. &c.  
W. DICK, Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, Edinburgh.

HEPWORTH DIXON, Esq.  
Rev. J. W. DONALDSON, D.D., Author of the 'New Cratylus.'  
Dr. DURAN, Author of 'Habits and Men,' &c.  
E. B. EASTWICK, Esq., Author of 'Handbook of India.'  
EDWARD EDWARDS, Esq.  
Professor SAMUEL ELLIOT, Trinity College, Hartford, U.S.  
Rev. WILLIAM ELLIS, Author of 'Madagascar,' &c.  
Hon. E. EVERETT, Author of the 'Mount Vernon Papers.'  
WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN, LL.D. F.R.S., Manchester.  
Rev. F. W. FARRAR, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.  
GEORGE FERGUSON, LL.D., Professor of Humanity, King's College, Aberdeen.  
J. D. FORBES, D.C.L. F.R.S., Principal of the United College in the University of St. Andrews.  
RICHARD GARNETT, Esq.  
Rev. GEORGE GLEIG, D.D.  
GEORGE FARQUHAR GRAHAM, Esq.  
T. C. HANSARD, Esq.  
Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON, Bart.  
Right Rev. R. D. HAMPDEN, D.D., Bishop of Hereford.  
Sir JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., K.H. M.A. D.C.L., &c.  
JOSEPH D. HOOKER, M.D. R.N.  
WILLIAM HOSKING, Professor of Arts and Construction, King's College, London.  
WILLIAM HOWITT, Esq.  
ROBERT JAMESON, F.R.S.  
LORD JEFFREY.  
J. Y. JOHNSON, Author of 'Handbook to Madeira.'  
J. R. JUKES, M.A. Vice-President of the Geological Society of Dublin.  
Rev. P. KELLAND, M.A., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh.  
Rev. C. KINGSLEY, Author of 'Hypatia,' &c.  
Sir J. F. LACAITA, LL.D.  
W. H. LANGLEY, Esq., Editor of 'Bell's Life in London.'  
EDWIN LANKESTER, M.D.  
B. G. LATHAM, M.A. M.D., &c.

A. H. LAYARD, LL.D.  
HENRY LETHEBY, M.D.  
Sir JOHN LESLIE.  
LORD MACAULAY.  
J. R. McCULLOCH, Esq., Memb. Institute of France, &c.  
G. MACDONALD, Esq., Author of 'Within and Without.'  
C. MACINTOSH, Esq., Author of 'The Book of the Garden.'  
Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH, LL.D., &c.  
CHARLES MACLAREN, F.R.S.E.  
Rev. ROBERT MAIN, M.A. F.R.A.S., &c.  
H. L. MANSEL, B.D., Waynflete Professor of Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, Oxford.  
THEODORE MARTIN, Esq.  
DAVID MASSON, M.A., Professor of English Literature in University College, London.  
Rev. CHARLES MERIVALE, B.D.  
JAMES MILLER, M.D., Professor of Surgery, Edinburgh.  
RICHARD MONKTON MILNES, Esq., M.P.  
JAMES MONTGOMERY, Esq., Author of 'Greenland,' &c.  
ANDREW MURRAY, Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery, Portsmouth.  
R. MURRAY, Engineer-Surveyor to the Board of Trade.  
Sir JOHN McNEILL, G.C.B., &c.  
RICHARD OWEN, Esq., F.R.S., Superintendent of the Natural History Departments of the British Museum.  
LAWRENCE OLIPHANT, Esq.  
ANTONIO PANIZZI, Esq.  
AUGUSTUS PETERMANN, F.R.G.S., &c.  
Sir BENJAMIN PINE.  
The late Professor JOHN PLAYFAIR, F.R.S.  
R. S. POOLE, Esq., M.R.S.L., &c.  
Rev. J. L. PORTER, Author of 'Handbook of Syria.'  
Major-General PORTLOCK, R.M.A. R.E., Member of the Council of Military Education.  
THOMAS DE QUINCEY.  
D. B. REID, LL.D.  
J. L. RICARDO, Esq., M.P.  
Sir JOHN RICHARDSON, K.B.  
The late Professor JOHN ROBISON, LL.D.

HENRY ROGERS, Esq., Author of 'The Eclipse of Faith,' &c.  
W. H. RUSSELL, LL.D.  
Dr. SANDWITH, K.B.  
Sir WALTER SCOTT, Bart.  
Dr. N. SHAW, Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society.  
Professor J. Y. SIMPSON, M.D., Edinburgh.  
Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES HAMILTON SMITH, F.R.S.  
GOLDWIN SMITH, M.A., Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford.  
Sir JAMES E. SMITH, F.R.S., late President of the Linnean Society.  
The late Professor W. SPALDING, M.A.  
E. G. SQUIER, formerly Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to the Republics of Central America.  
ROBERT STEPHENSON, C.E.  
ALAN STEPHENSON, F.R.S.E. C.E.  
DAVID and THOMAS STEVENSON, C.E.E.  
DUGALD STEWART, F.R.S.  
WILLIAM STIRLING, Esq., M.P.  
Sir J. E. EMERSON TENNENT, K.C.S. LL.D.  
ISAAC TAYLOR, Esq., Author of 'The Natural History of Enthusiasm,' &c.  
ALLEN THOMSON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow.  
WILLIAM THOMSON, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow.  
WALTER THORNBURY, Esq.  
E. THORNTON, Esq., Author of 'Gazetteer of India,' &c.  
CHARLES TOMLINSON, LL.D., Professor of Natural Science, King's College, London.  
JOHN TULLOCH, D.D., Primarius Professor of Divinity, St. Andrews.  
PATRICK FRASER TYTLER, Esq.  
WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Esq.  
RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A. F.R.S., Professor of Sculpture.  
Right Rev. RICH. WHATLEY, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin.  
WILLIAM WHEWELL, D.D., Trinity Coll.  
DANIEL WILSON, LL.D. F.R.S.A. &c.  
GEORGE WILSON, M.D.  
S. P. WOODWARD, Esq.  
THOMAS YOUNG, M.D.

Extract from the TIMES of February 1, 1861.

"When we look over the list of contributors, it is impossible to deny the weight of its imposing array of names, which claims to comprise, apparently with good reason, 'the greater number of the individuals most celebrated in scientific, literary and political history, who have adorned the annals of this country for a long series of years.' The very pick and cream of this catalogue occupies several pages. Nor have the contributions of most of them been limited to subjects which other men might have treated as well, but for the most part we obtain some of the choicest work of each upon the subjects on which they were the principal authorities. Where Archbishop Whately takes the Rise, Progress and Corruptions of Christianity; Bunsen, the subject of Luther and the German Reformation; McCulloch, Money, Political Economy and the cognate subjects; Macaulay and De Quincey their selected biographies; Donaldson, Philology; Owen, Palæontology; Herschel, the Telescope; Robert Stephenson, Iron Bridges; Bazley, Cotton; Fairbairn, Iron Manufacture; and other men, for the most part the work to which they were most competent, the reader may grasp a notion of the grand work of reference which is now placed before him."

From the PRACTICAL MECHANIC'S JOURNAL.

"This wonderful monument of literary and scientific industry has been erected by the combined exertions of many men of gigantic genius—lode-stars of the times, and great centres of our scientific existence. Every civilized country at all participating in that feeling which leads us to separate the knowledge and practice of an expiring age from the age which is at hand, looks up to this work as an instructor of reliable standing. Its credit is established, and its views therefore pass current, unchallenged, in every land.

"The 'Encyclopædia Britannica' will long remain a text-book for the origin, history and progress of many sciences. It is a book which most people must apply to in preparation for grappling with the constantly progressive condition of the knowledge of our day."

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK. London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.



## MATTHEW ARNOLD'S LECTURES ON HOMER.

Now ready, in post 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth.

ON TRANSLATING HOMER: Last Words, by MATTHEW ARNOLD, M.A., Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

In 8vo. with 4 coloured Maps, price 10s. 6d.

FACTS AND FIGURES relating to VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA: showing what to expect and how to get there. By J. DESPARD PEMBERTON, Surveyor-General, V.I.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

THE SEA and its LIVING WONDERS. By Dr. GEORGE HARTWIG. With several Hundred Wood Engravings; and an entirely new series of Illustrations in Chromo-lithography, representing the most interesting objects described in the work, from Original Drawings by Henry Noel Humphreys.

"It has the elements of popularity in a high degree, to which the illustrations have contributed nearly as much by its pencil as the author by his pen. A volume so beautiful is a credit to all the illustrators who have been so liberally concerned in its preparation." *Athenæum*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

The Eighth Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth.

CONVERSATIONS ON POLITICAL ECONOMY: in which the Elements of that Science are familiarly explained for the Use of Young Persons, from the Writings of Adam Smith, Malthus, Horace Say, De Sismondi, Ricardo, and other eminent Political Economists. By JANE MARET.

Also, by Mrs. MARET, New Editions of

CONVERSATIONS ON CHEMISTRY, 2 vols. 14s.: ON VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY, 9s.: ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, 10s. 6d.: ON LAND AND WATER, 5s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## CHEAPER EDITION OF LOUDON'S GARDENING.

In 1 vol. 8vo. with many hundred Woodcuts, price 31s. 6d.

LOUDON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GARDENING: comprising the Theory and Practice of Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture, and Landscape Gardening; including all the latest Improvements, &c. A New Edition, corrected and improved by Mrs. LOUDON.

This work comprises above 1,300 closely-printed pages, minutely classified in all the divisions of Floriculture, Arboriculture, Kitchen Garden, Landscape Gardening, &c. &c., and is illustrated with above One Thousand Engravings on Wood.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Now ready, in 8vo. price 12s. 6d. cloth.

A HEBREW GRAMMAR, with Exercises. By M. M. KALISH, M.A., Ph.D. Part I. Outlines of Hebrew; with Exercises; being a Practical Introduction to the Study of the Hebrew Tongue.

\* Part II. comprising a full grammatical Thesaurus of Hebrew, and completing the system of the language, is in the press.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

MISS STRICKLAND'S LIVES OF THE ENGLISH QUEENS. Complete in 8 vols. post 8vo. (each containing between 600 and 700 pages), with many Portraits, price 31s. cloth lettered; or any vol. separately, price 7s. 6d., to complete sets.

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND, from the Norman Conquest. By AGNES STRICKLAND. Dedicated by express permission to Her Majesty. A New Edition, revised, corrected, and augmented; and embellished with Portraits of every Queen.

"These volumes have the fascination of romance united to the integrity of history. The work is written by a lady of considerable learning, indefatigable industry, and careful judgment. All these qualifications for a biographer and an historian she has brought to bear upon the subject of heri-

Also, complete in 6 vols. with numerous Portraits, price 62s. cloth; or any vol. separately, price 10s. 6d., to complete sets.

MRS. GREEN'S LIVES OF THE PRINCESSES OF ENGLAND, from the Norman Conquest.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

DR. THOMAS BULL'S TWO MANUALS FOR MOTHERS. The Seventh Edition, revised and enlarged, price 3s.

THE MATERNAL MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN IN HEALTH AND DISEASE. By THOMAS BULL, M.D.

Introductory remarks on the great mortality of children and the consequent duty of mothers.

- I. Management of children in health.
- II. Management of children in disease.
1. Maternal nursing.
2. Of wet-nurses.
3. Artificial feeding.
4. Diet of Children, viz. from the second year to the eighth.
5. General management of infants up to the second year, and of children up to the eighth.
6. Of measles, their use and abuse.
7. Of vaccination.
8. Management during teething, and of the permanent teeth.
9. General remarks on illness.
10. Hints for the early detection of disease in the child by the mother.
11. Accidents and diseases which may occur at birth or soon after.
12. Other accidents of infancy and childhood.
13. Disorders of the stomach and bowels of infants.
14. Diseases of children.
15. On the prevention of scrofula and consumption.

By the same Author, Thirteenth Edition, price 5s.

HINTS TO MOTHERS for the MANAGEMENT of their HEALTH during PREGNANCY and in the LYING-IN ROOM: With Hints on Nursing, &c.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

In 1 vol. 8vo. with above 12,000 Woodcuts, price 31s. 6d.

LOUDON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PLANTS: comprising the Specific Character, Description, Culture, History, Application in the Arts, and every other desirable particular respecting all the Plants indigenous to, cultivated in, or introduced into Britain. Corrected by Mrs. LOUDON; assisted by GEORGE DON, F.R.S., and DAVID WOOSTER, late Curator of the Ipswich Museum.

\* This Edition contains nearly 250 additional pages, and above 2,000 new Illustrations, without addition to the price.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS OF ROME.

New Edition, price 51s. cloth; or 42s. in morocco by Hayday.

LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME. With Illustrations, original and from the antique, by G. SCHARF, engraved on Wood by S. WILLIAMS.

An Edition of Lord MACAULAY'S LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME, with IVRY and the ARMADA, in 16mo. with Vignette, price 4s. 6d. cloth; or 10s. 6d. in morocco by Hayday.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

First and Second Series, 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 10s. cloth.

LYRA GERMANICA. Translated from the GERMAN by CATHERINE WINKWORTH. First Series—Hymns for the Sundays and Chief Festivals of the Christian Year. New Edition, price 5s.; Second Series—The Christian Life, Second Edition, price 5s.

An Edition of the FIRST SERIES of LYRA GERMANICA, with about 525 Illustrations from Original Designs by E. Armitage, J. Flaxman, M. Lawless, C. Keene, L. Marks, and J. Leighton; engraved on Wood, under the superintendence of JOHN LEIGHTON, R.S.A.; in fcap. 4to. price 51s.

HYMNS from LYRA GERMANICA, 16mo. 1s.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## REV. J. E. RIDDLE'S TWO SCRIPTURE HISTORIES.

I. The Tenth Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 4s.

A MANUAL OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY: including Notices of Biblical Antiquities and Geography, Oriental Manners and Customs, Historical Events, and Contemporary Events, the Structure and Import of the Jewish Ritual, and a Survey of the Nature and Design of the Dispensations. With Questions. By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., Author of a 'Latin-English Dictionary,' &c.

II. The Fifth Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

OUTLINES OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY: being the Author's Abridgment of the Manual, for Junior Pupils.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## M'CULLOCH'S GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

In Two thick Volumes, 8vo. with Maps, price 63s. cloth; or price 73s. strongly half-bound in Russia.

A DICTIONARY, GEOGRAPHICAL, STATISTICAL, AND HISTORICAL, of the various Countries, Places, and principal natural Objects in the WORLD: illustrated with 6 large Maps. By J. R. M'CULLOCH, Esq.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## M'CULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY AND SUPPLEMENT.

In 1 vol. 8vo. price 50s. cloth; or 55s. strongly half-bound.

A DICTIONARY, PRACTICAL, THEORETICAL, AND HISTORICAL, of COMMERCE and COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION. By J. R. M'CULLOCH, Esq. Illustrated with Maps and Plans. The Supplement to the current Edition may be had separately, price 2s. 6d., and comprises additional information on the following subjects:—

Amsterdam; Brandy; Geneva, &c.; Duty on Paper; Trade of the principal Ports of the United Kingdom; Freights; Metals; Linen and Cotton Rags; Foreign Merchants in Russia; Salmon; Trade of San Francisco; Shanghai; Merchant Shipping; Spirits; Stamps; Sugar; Syria; Tobacco; Tea; Timber; Foreign Commerce of the United States; Trade and Navigation, &c. of the principal Cities in the United States; Reduction of the Wine Duties.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, in 2 vols. 8vo. price 21s. cloth.

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA. By ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE. Translated by HENRY REEVE, Esq. New Edition, with an Introductory Notice by the Translator.

"It is due to Mr. Reeve, the translator of M. De Tocqueville's very nice and delicate language, to bear our testimony to the fidelity with which he has executed a task of considerable difficulty."

*Quarterly Review*, Sept. 1836.

"De Tocqueville's work, now that the Author is in his grave, remains a proud monument of his sagacity and discrimination; and it will continue for years a beacon to European politicians, by the aid of which they may steer clear of the rocks and whirlpools of popular passion and the popular licence encouraged by an unbridled and uncontrollable popular power. The publication of the present new edition at this time is a general boon."

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## CHEAPER EDITION OF CRESY'S CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In 1 vol. with above 3,000 Woodcuts, price 42s.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, Historical, Theoretical and Practical. By EDWARD CRESY, Architect and Civil Engineer. New Impression.

"A desideratum in engineering science is supplied by this remarkable volume. There is not a member of the profession, from the most eminent civil engineer to the humblest surveyor, who will not find here materials to enrich his mind and extend his knowledge."

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## NEW, ENLARGED, AND GREATLY IMPROVED EDITION OF THE ARTISAN CLUB'S TREATISE ON THE STEAM-ENGINE.

In 1 vol. 4to. with 37 Plates and 546 Engravings on Wood (200 new in this Edition), price 42s.

A TREATISE ON THE STEAM-ENGINE, in its various Applications to Mines, Mills, Steam Navigation, Railways, and Agriculture: With Theoretical Investigations respecting the Motive Power of Heat and the Proportions of Steam-Engines; Tables of the right Dimensions of every Part; and Practical Instructions for the Manufacture and Management of every Species of Engine in actual use. By JOHN BOURNE, C.E. Being the Fifth Edition of the 'Artisan Club's Treatise on the Steam-Engine.'

BOURNE'S CATECHISM OF THE STEAM-ENGINE, with Practical Instructions, and 80 Woodcuts, price 6s.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Cheaper Genuine Edition in large type, with 36 Illustrations on Wood, complete in One Volume, medium 8vo. price 14s. cloth, gilt edges; or 51s. 6d. bound in morocco.

BOWDLE'S FAMILY SHAKESPEARE: The only edition of Shakespeare's Plays which can be read aloud.

The price of this well-known and favourite edition of Shakespeare's Plays, complete in one volume handsomely printed in large type—a volume well adapted for a gift-book or present, and the only edition which can with propriety be placed in the hands of young persons as a reward or prize-book—is now reduced to 51s. 6d. in cloth with gilt edges, or 51s. 6d. handsomely bound in morocco. The genuine edition, to be had also with the same Illustrations in 6 volumes for the pocket, price 5s. each.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

## KNOWLEDGE FOR THE YOUNG.

New Edition, enlarged and improved, in 18mo. price 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO KNOWLEDGE: containing upwards of Seven Hundred Questions and Answers on Miscellaneous subjects, adapted to the capacity of Infant Minds. By a MOTHER.

By the same Author, New Editions, uniform with 'The Stepping-Stone to Knowledge.'

THE STEPPING-STONE TO GEOGRAPHY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on Geographical Subjects. 18mo. 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO ENGLISH HISTORY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the History of England. 18mo. 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO BIBLE KNOWLEDGE: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the Old and New Testaments. 18mo. 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO BIOGRAPHY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the Lives of Eminent Men and Women. 18mo. 1s.

SECOND SERIES OF THE STEPPING-STONE TO KNOWLEDGE: Containing upwards of Eight Hundred Questions and Answers on Miscellaneous Subjects not contained in the First Series. 18mo. 1s.

SADLER'S STEPPING-STONE TO ENGLISH GRAMMAR: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on English Grammar. 18mo. 1s.

SADLER'S STEPPING-STONE TO FRENCH PRONUNCIATION AND CONVERSATION: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the French Language. 18mo. 1s.

PARKHURST'S STEPPING-STONE TO MUSIC: Containing several Hundred Questions on the Science; also a short History of Music. 18mo. 1s.

PARKHURST'S STEPPING-STONE TO ROMAN HISTORY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the History of Rome. 18mo. 1s.

SHIELD'S STEPPING-STONE TO ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY: with many Woodcuts. 18mo. 1s.

OWEN'S STEPPING-STONE TO NATURAL HISTORY: Vertebrate or Back-boned Animals; with Woodcuts. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

Separately: Part I. Mammalia, price 1s.

Part II. Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, price 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO FRENCH HISTORY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the History of France. 18mo. 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO GRECIAN HISTORY: Containing several Hundred Questions and Answers on the History of Greece. 18mo. 1s.

THE STEPPING-STONE TO ASTRONOMY: Containing several Hundred Familiar Questions and Answers on the Earth and the Solar System. 18mo. 1s.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**THE LATEST EDITIONS OF MRS. JAMESON'S WORKS ON SACRED AND LEGENDARY CHRISTIAN ART.**  
The Second Edition, corrected and enlarged, in 1 vol. square crown 8vo. with 27 Etchings and 168 Woodcuts, price 25s.

**LEGENDS OF THE MADONNA** as represented in CHRISTIAN ART. Forming the Third Series of 'Sacred and Legendary Art.' By Mrs. JAMESON. Second Edition, corrected and enlarged.

Also by Mrs. JAMESON, in the same Series,

**LEGENDS OF THE MONASTIC ORDERS.** Second Edition, greatly improved, with 11 Etchings and 88 Woodcuts. 1 vol. 25s.

**LEGENDS OF THE SAINTS AND MARTYRS.** Third Edition, greatly improved, with 17 Etchings and 180 Woodcuts. 2 vols. 31s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**HOOKE'S FLORA THOROUGHLY REVISED.**

In a thick volume, 12mo. with 19 Plates, price 14s. cloth; or with the Plates coloured, One Guinea, cloth.

**THE BRITISH FLORA;** comprising the Phenomenous or Flowering Plants and the Ferns. The Eighth Edition, with Additions and Corrections; and numerous Figures illustrative of the Umbelliferous Plants, the Composite Plants, the Grasses, and the Ferns. By Sir W. J. HOOKER, F.R.S. & L.S. &c.; and G. A. WALKER-ARNOTT, LL.D. F.L.S. & R.S. Ed., Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**WORKS BY THE REV. H. H. HARTE, M.B.I.A. F.T.C.D.**

**LAPLACE'S SYSTEM OF THE WORLD,** translated from the French, and elucidated with Explanatory Notes. 2 vols. 8vo. price 24s.

**POISSON'S TREATISE ON MECHANICS,** translated from the French, and elucidated with Explanatory Notes. 2 vols. 8vo. price 32s.

Dublin: printed at the University Press, and sold by Messrs. Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 5s. 6d. cloth; KEY, 4s.

**HAMEL'S FRENCH GRAMMAR** and **EXERCISES,** carefully corrected, greatly improved, enlarged, and arranged in conformity with the latest Edition of the Dictionary of the French Academy, and agreeably to the last Edition of the French Grammar of the University of France. By NICHOLAS LAMBERT.

**THE ORIGINAL EDITION OF HAMEL'S FRENCH GRAMMAR,** corrected by A. THIBAUDIN. A New Edition, revised, in 12mo. price 4s.

Also, corrected by A. THIBAUDIN, in 12mo. price 4s.

**EXERCISES ON HAMEL'S GRAMMAR.** KEY, price 3s.

London: Longman and Co.; and Whittaker and Co.

**THOMAS TATE'S MATHEMATICAL AND SCIENTIFIC WORKS.**

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 2s.; KEY nearly ready, **ALGEBRA MADE EASY;** chiefly intended for the use of Schools. By THOMAS TATE, F.R.A.S., late of Kneeller Training College.

Also by THOMAS TATE, F.R.A.S. New Editions,

**FIRST PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC.** 12mo. 1s. 6d.

**GEOMETRY, MENSURATION, LEVELLING, &c.** 3s. 6d.

**PRACTICAL GEOMETRY,** with 261 Woodcuts. 18mo. 1s.

**EXERCISES IN MECHANICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.** 2s.—KEY, 3s. 6d.

**ELEMENTS OF MECHANISM.** 12mo. 3s. 6d.

**MECHANICAL PHILOSOPHY.** 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**ON THE STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.** 8vo. 5s. 6d.

**FIRST THREE BOOKS OF EUCLID.** 12mo. 1s. 6d.; 18mo. 9d.

**DIFFERENTIAL and INTEGRAL CALCULUS.** 4s. 6d.

**DRAWING for SCHOOLS.** Post 4to. 5s. 6d.

**DRAWING for LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS.** 1s. 6d.

**LITTLE PHILOSOPHER,** or Chemistry, Mechanics, and Physics of Familiar Things. Vol. I. 3s. 6d.; or 3 Parts, 1s. each. Also, Part IV. Natural History of Familiar Things. 18mo. 1s.

**MECHANICS and the STEAM-ENGINE.** 18mo. 9d.

**ASTRONOMY and the USE of the GLOBES.** 9d.

**HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, PNEUMATICS.** 9d.

**MAGNETISM, ELECTRO-DYNAMICS, &c.** 18mo. 9d.

**ELECTRICITY for BEGINNERS.** 18mo. 9d.

**LIGHT and HEAT.** 18mo. 9d.

**EXPERIMENTAL CHEMISTRY.** 18mo. 9d.

**PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION;** or, Principles and Practice of Teaching. Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**PROFESSOR THOMSON'S ALGEBRA.**

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 5s.; KEY, 4s. 6d.

**AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ALGEBRA,** Theoretical and Practical. By J. THOMSON, LL.D., late Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow.

"We recommend it to the best elementary treatise and the mathematical readers, teachers and most comprehensive text-book of students as incomparably the best."—*Atlas*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

A New Edition, complete in 1 vol. 8vo. price 14s.

**ESSAYS IN ECCLESIASTICAL BIOGRAPHY.**

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hildebrand.                | 7. Richard Baxter.               |
| 2. St. Francis of Assisi.     | 8. The Evangelical Succession.   |
| 3. The Founders of Jesuitism. | 9. William Wilberforce.          |
| 4. Martin Luther.             | 10. The Chaplain Sect.           |
| 5. The French Benedictines.   | 11. The Historian of Enthusiasm. |
| 6. The Port-Royalists.        | 12. The Epilogue.                |

By the Right Hon. Sir JAMES STEPHEN, K.C.B. Fourth Edition: with a Biographical Notice of the Author, by his Son.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**SLATER'S SCHOOL CHRONOLOGY.**

A New Edition, in 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth.

**SENTENTIAE CHRONOLOGICÆ:** Being a complete System of Ancient and Modern Chronology:

Introductory Lessons on Dates useful to Artists; Dates useful in general; Chronology before Christ; Chronology after Christ; Chronology necessary in the Study of Ecclesiastical History; Dates connected with Science and Literature; Chronology for the History of France; Dates.

By Mrs. JOHN SLATER, Author of 'Lessons in Geography.' New Edition, revised and much enlarged.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

In two large volumes, 8vo. price 2l. 10s. cloth, uniform with Johnston's 'General Gazetteer of the World.'

**A GAZETTEER OF THE BRITISH ISLANDS** and **NARROW SEAS:** Comprising concise Descriptions of about Sixty Thousand Places, Seats, Natural Features and Objects of Note, founded on the best Authorities. By JAMES A. SHARP, Esq.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**SCHOOL HISTORIES BY THE AUTHOR OF 'AMY HERBERT.'**

**A FIRST HISTORY OF GREECE,** from the Siege of Troy, n.c. 1184, to the Destruction of Corinth, a.c. 146. New Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**THE CHILD'S FIRST HISTORY OF ROME,** from the Foundation of Rome, n.c. 753, to the Fall of Jerusalem under Titus, a.d. 70. Eighth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**HOW AND WHAT TO READ AND STUDY.**

The Fourth Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

**A COURSE OF ENGLISH READING;** or, How and What to Study, adapted to Every Taste and Capacity, with Literary Anecdotes. By the Rev. JAMES PYCROFT, B.A. Trin. Coll. Oxford; Author of 'Twenty Years in the Church,' 'Recollections of College Days,' 'The Cricket Field,' &c.

"A very useful compendium to any lover of literature, and more particularly to young persons. It is the best of all school prizes." *Gentleman's Magazine*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**DR. NEVIN'S TRANSLATION OF THE PHARMACOPOEIA.**

The Second Edition, carefully revised throughout; in 1 vol. post 8vo. with many Woodcuts, price 18s. cloth.

**THE LONDON PHARMACOPOEIA** (Translation of), including also the DUBLIN and EDINBURGH PHARMACOPOEIA; with a full Account of the Chemical and Medicinal Properties of their Contents; Forming a complete Materia Medica. By J. BIRKBECK NEVIN, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., formerly Medical Tutor in Guy's Hospital.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**MR. MAY'S CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.**

Just published, Vol. I. in 8vo. price 15s. cloth.

**THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY** of ENGLAND, since the Accession of George III. 1760-1860. By THOMAS ERSKINE MAY, C.B. In Two Volumes; Volume the First.

The Second Volume is preparing for Publication.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

The Fourth Edition, in 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

**ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY:** consisting of the first Four, and the Sixth, Books of Euclid, chiefly from the Text of Dr. Robert Simson; with the Principal Theorems in Proportion, and a Course of Practical Geometry on the ground. Also, four Tracts relating to Circles, Planes, and Solids; with one on Spherical Geometry. For the use of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. By JOHN NARRIE, F.R.S. & L.S., Prof. of Mathematics, &c., in the Institution.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**ONE-VOLUME EDITIONS OF MOORE'S POEMS.**

Complete in One Volume, square crown 8vo. with Portrait, price 12s. 6d. cloth; or 5s. bound in morocco.

**THOMAS MOORE'S POETICAL WORKS.** People's Editions, including the Author's Autobiographical Prefaces, Notes, and other last Copyright Additions.

Also, Copyright Editions, as above.

**TRAVELLER'S EDITION,** Ruby Type, crown 8vo. Portrait, 12s. 6d. cloth; 21s. morocco.

**LIBRARY EDITION,** medium 8vo. Portrait, Vignette, 21s. cloth, 43s. morocco.

\* People's Edition of Moore's Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence, edited and abridged from the First Edition by Lord JOHN RUSSELL, M.P., with 8 Portraits and 2 Vignettes, complete in 1 vol. square crown 8vo. price 12s. 6d., uniform with the People's Edition of Moore's Poetical Works.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Now ready, complete in 3 vols. 8vo. with nearly 2,000 Wood Engravings, price 42s. cloth lettered, or 42s. 14s. 6d. strongly half-bound in Russia; to be had also in 15 Parts, 5s. each.

**DR. URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND MINES.** Fifth Edition, chiefly re-written and greatly enlarged. Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S. F.S.S., Keeper of Mining Records, &c.; assisted by numerous Contributors eminent in Science and familiar with Manufactures.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

The Fourth Edition, in 12mo. price 2s. 6d. cloth.

**POETRY for REPETITION:** Comprising 150 Short Pieces and Extracts selected by permission from the best Works of

Byron,	Hemans,	Pope,
Cowper,	Milnes,	Shakespeare,
Goldsmith,	Milton,	Southern,
Gray,	Mossesbury (J.),	Tennyson,
Heber,	Moore,	Wordsworth,

and other eminent English Poets, arranged in the order in which they are to be learnt. Edited by the Rev. HENRY DWELLS, M.A., Head-Master of the Godolphin Foundation School, Hammersmith.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**SHARON TURNER'S HISTORICAL WORKS, WITH THE AUTHOR'S FINAL CORRECTIONS.**

Seventh Edition, in 3 vols. 8vo. price 36s.

**SHARON TURNER'S HISTORY of the ANGLO-SAXONS,** from the Earliest Period to the Norman Conquest.

**SHARON TURNER'S HISTORY of ENGLAND during the MIDDLE AGES.** Fifth Edition. 4 vols. 8vo. 50s.

**SHARON TURNER'S SACRED HISTORY of the WORLD.** Eighth Edition. 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF MR. A. TROLLOPE'S NOVELS.**

Just published, People's Edition, in crown 8vo. price 5s.

**BARCHESTER TOWERS.** By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of 'Orley Farm,' &c.

By the same Author, in 1 vol. price 3s. 6d. cloth.

**THE WARDEN.** Uniform with 'Barchester Towers.'

"All people who have read 'The Warden' and 'Barchester Towers'—and if anybody has not read 'The Warden' and 'Barchester Towers,' let us counsel them to make up for lost time as soon as may be—will know very well what is meant by the Daily Jupiter and by Tom Towers." *Saturday Review*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW EDITION OF BISHOP THOMSON'S 'LAWS OF THOUGHT.'**

A New Edition, in fcap. 8vo. price 5s. 6d. cloth.

**AN OUTLINE of the NECESSARY LAWS of THOUGHT:** A Treatise on Pure and Applied Logic. By the Right Rev. WILLIAM THOMSON, D.D., Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. Fifth Edition, revised and improved.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW EDITION OF DR. THOMSON'S SCHOOL CHEMISTRY.**

Now ready, in fcap. 8vo. with Woodcuts, price 6s. 6d. cloth, **SCHOOL CHEMISTRY;** or, Practical Rudiments of the Science. By ROBERT DUNDAS THOMSON, M.D. F.R.S.L. & E., &c., Medical Officer of Health, and Analyst for St. Marylebone, late Examiner in Chemistry in the University of London, &c. Second Edition, thoroughly revised and brought up to the present state of the Science.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW EDITION OF WOOD'S ALGEBRA, BY LUND.**

The Sixteenth Edition, in 8vo. price 12s. 6d. cloth.

**WOOD'S ELEMENTS of ALGEBRA,** for the Use of Students in the University of Cambridge. A New Edition, revised and improved by the Rev. THOMAS LUND, B.D., late Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

**LUND'S COMPANION to WOOD'S ALGEBRA,** 7s. 6d.

**LUND'S KEY to WOOD'S ALGEBRA,** 7s. 6d.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. with 4 Woodcuts, price 4s. cloth.

**THE ROSE AMATEUR'S GUIDE:** Containing ample Descriptions of all the fine leading Varieties of ROSES, regularly classed in their respective Families; their History and Mode of Culture. By THOMAS RIVERS. Seventh Edition; with copious Additions, the result of recent experience.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Second Edition, now ready, in fcap. 8vo. price 1s.

**LYRA SACRA:** A Collection of Hymns, Ancient and Modern, Odes and Fragments of Sacred Poetry. Compiled and edited, with a Preface, by the Rev. B. W. SAVILE, M.A., Curate of Tattingstone. Revised Edition, printed &c. uniformly with 'Lyra Germanica' and 'Lyra Domestica.'

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

In 2 vols. 8vo. with 24 Plates of Figures, price 60s. cloth.

**HANDBOOK of ZOOLOGY.** By J. VAN DER HOEVEN, M.D., &c., Professor of Zoology in the University of Leyden. Translated from the Second Dutch Edition (with additional References by the Author) by the Rev. W. CLARK, M.D. F.R.S., &c., late Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.



**DR. NEIL ARNOTT ON PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION.**

Now ready, in 8vo. price 6s. 6d. cloth,

**A SURVEY OF HUMAN PROGRESS**

TOWARDS HIGHER CIVILIZATION;

A PROGRESS AS LITTLE PERCEIVED BY THE MULTITUDE IN ANY AGE, AS IS THE GROWING OF A TREE BY THE CHILDREN WHO SPORT UNDER ITS SHADE.

By NEIL ARNOTT, M.D. F.R.S., &amp;c.;

Of the Royal College of Physicians; Physician Extraordinary to the Queen; Member of the Senate of the University of London; Author of 'The Elements of Physics,' &amp;c.

SECOND EDITION,

With a New Preface, and other Additions bearing on the Question of Government Interference with National Education.

**Additional Notes in the Second Edition:—**

- I. THE SEMI-BARBAROUS STATE OF THE GREEKS AND ROMANS IN THE HEROIC AGES.
- II. DUTY OF GOVERNMENT TO TEST THE FITNESS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.
- III. THE REV. DR. CHALMERS ON MIXED SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.
- IV. THE SO-CALLED RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY AS AN OBSTACLE TO A SCHEME OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. with a Map and 8 Illustrations in Chromo-xylography, price 14s. cloth,

**TEN WEEKS IN JAPAN.** By the BISHOP of VICTORIA (Hong Kong).

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d. cloth,

**THE HANDYBOOK OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.** By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; Author of 'The Handbook of the Greek Drama,' &c.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**REIN-DEER STALKING IN NORWAY.**

In post 8vo. with 2 coloured Maps and 4 Chromo-lithographs, and 8 Woodcuts, price 14s. 6d. cloth,

**WILD LIFE on the FIELDS OF NORWAY.** By FRANCIS M. WYNDHAM.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. price 18s. cloth,

**COLONIZATION and COLONIES:** Being a Series of Lectures delivered before the University of Oxford, by HERALD AILE, M.A., Professor of Political Economy. Second Edition, with Notes and Additions.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

Now ready, the Second Edition, in 1 vol. price 9s. 6d.

**THE ROMANCE OF A DULL LIFE.** By the Author of 'Morning Clouds' and the 'Afternoon of Life.'"This book is written in pure and forcible English; the style is excellent; the delineations of scenes and characters are given with a discriminating skill, which brings the reader into their very midst; the characters are all human beings, whom the reader could recognize in a moment if he were to meet them bodily. We have seldom read a work wherein scenes and characters bore such unmistakable marks of veracity." *Athenæum*.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW EDITION OF DR. ROGET'S ENGLISH THESAURUS.**

The Eleventh Edition, in crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth,

**THE SAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS and PHRASES,** classified and arranged so as to facilitate the Expression of Ideas and Assist in Literary Composition. By P. M. ROGET, M.D. F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, &c. New Edition, corrected.

"Dr. Roget's 'Thesaurus' is full of suggestions, and exhibits the extraordinary richness, fullness and flexibility of the English language. We recommend it especially to writers who seem to imagine that they give strength to their style by adopting foreign words, idioms and phrases; to those also who use their own language loosely and carelessly; to as many as labour under the misfortune of being spell-bound by some expressions which happen to be fashionable."

London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.****LORD MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND,** from the ACCESSION OF JAMES the SECOND. Vol. VIII., completing the Edition in post 8vo. with Portrait and Memoir. Price 6s.**GLEIG and BRIALMONT'S LIFE OF WELLINGTON.** Second Edition, condensed by the Rev. G. R. GLEIG into One Volume; with Portrait, Plans and Map. 8vo. 15s.**LETTERS and LIFE of LORD BACON,** including his OCCASIONAL WORKS. By JAMES SPEDDING, Trin. Coll. Camb. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. forming Vols. VIII. and IX. of Bacon's Works, edited by ELLIS, SPEDDING and HEATH. Price 24s.**DE TOCQUEVILLE'S DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA.** Translated by HENRY REEVE, Esq. New Edition, with an Introductory Notice by the Translator. 2 vols. 8vo. 21s.**LIFE of SIR MARC ISAMBARD BRUNEL,** Civil Engineer. By RICHARD BEAMISH, F.R.S. With Portrait and Illustrations. 8vo. 14s.**People's Editions of Popular Works.****CONYBEARE and HOWSON'S LIFE and EPISTLES of ST. PAUL.** People's Edition, with Maps and Illustrations. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.**REV. SYDNEY SMITH'S WORKS,** including his Contributions to the *Edinburgh Review*, and other Miscellaneous Writings. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 5s.**LORD MACAULAY'S CRITICAL and HISTORICAL ESSAYS** contributed to the *Edinburgh Review*. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 8s.**ESSAYS and REVIEWS.** New and cheaper Edition, being the TENTH. Fcap. 8vo. price 1s.**PASSING THOUGHTS on RELIGION.** By the Author of 'Amy Herbert,' 'Gertrude,' 'The Experience of Life,' &c. Sixth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.**HISTORY of the EARLY CHURCH,** from the FIRST PREACHING of the GOSPEL to the COUNCIL of NACŒA, A.D. 325. By the Author of 'Amy Herbert.' Second Edition, printed in a more convenient form. Fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d.**FELIX MENDELSSOHN'S LETTERS from ITALY and SWITZERLAND.** Translated from the German by LADY WALLACE. Post 8vo. 9s. 6d.**EGYPTIAN SEPULCHRES and SYRIAN SHRINES** (Travels in Egypt, the Holy Land, and Western Turkey). By EMILY A. BEAUFORT. Second Edition; Map and Illustrations. 2 vols. post 8vo. 28s.**The CHASE of the WILD RED DEER in the COUNTIES OF DEVON and SOMERSET.** By CHARLES PALK COLLINS. With Coloured Map and 40 Illustrations. Square crown 8vo. 16s.**FOUR PERIODS of PUBLIC EDUCATION,** as reviewed in 1832, 1850, 1856 and 1862. In Papers by SIR JAMES P. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH. 8vo. 14s.**HERSCHEL'S (Sir John F. W.) OUTLINES of ASTRONOMY** revised and corrected to the existing State of Astronomical Knowledge with Plates and Woodcuts. (Sixth Edition.) 8vo. 12s.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

**NEW BOOKS OF THE SEASON.****FORTHCOMING WORKS.****ESSAYS on SCIENTIFIC and Other SUBJECTS,** contributed to the *Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews*. By SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart. M.D. &c., Physician-in-Ordinary to the Queen. 8vo.**PSYCHOLOGICAL INQUIRIES,** Part II.: a Series of Essays intended to illustrate some Points in the Physical and Moral History of Man. By SIR B. C. BRODIE, Bart. D.C.L. V.P.R.S. &c. Fcap. 8vo.**VOLCANOE; the Character of their Phenomena, their Share in the Structure and Composition of the Surface of the Globe, &c.** By G. POULETT SCROPE, M.P. F.R.S. &c. Second Edition, enlarged; Map and Illustrations. 8vo. 15s. [On Thursday next.]**Rev. C. MERIVALE'S HISTORY of the ROMANS under the EMPIRE.** Vol. VII., completing the Work to the point where the Narrative of Gibbon commences.**ELLICE: A Tale.** By L. N. COMYN. 1 vol.**SUNSETS and SUNSHINE; or, Varied Aspects of Life.** By the Rev. ERSKINE NEALE, M.A., Vicar of Exning. Post 8vo.**IMPRESSIONS of ROME, FLORENCE, and TURIN.** By the Author of *Amy Herbert*. Post 8vo.**PEAKS, PASSES, and GLACIERS.** A Second Series of Excursions and Explorations by MEMBERS of the ALPINE CLUB. Edited by E. S. KENNEDY, M.A. F.R.G.S., President of the Club. With 1 Treble Map, 4 Double Maps, and 7 Single Maps; and numerous Illustrations on Wood, by EDWARD WHYMPEY. 2 vols. square crown 8vo.**List of Contributors.**

F. E. Blackstone, D.C.L.	Frederick William Jacoby.
Rev. T. G. Bonney, M.A. F.G.S.	Edward Shirley Kennedy, M.A.
William Brinton, M.D.	Wm. Mathews, Jun. M.A. F.G.S.
Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bart. M.A.	Arthur Milman, M.A.
Edward Buxton.	P. C. Nichols, F.S.A.
J. J. Cowell, F.R.G.S.	John Ormsby.
John G. Dodson, M.P.	Charles Pucke, Jun. B.A.
R. W. Elliot Forster.	Rev. Leslie Stephen, M.A.
Rev. J. F. Hardy, B.D.	Edward Schweitzer.
Rev. G. C. Holdkinson, M.A.	P. F. Tuckett.
Edward Thadstan Holland, B.A.	Edward Whympey.
Rev. Charles Hudson, M.A.	Stephen Winkworth.

**MOUNTAINEERING in 1861; a Vacation Tour:** including the Ascent of the Welshhorn, a Passage of the Old Welshhorn, &c. By JOHN TYNDALL, F.R.S. &c., Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Royal Institution. Square crown 8vo. with Illustrations.**A SUMMER TOUR in the GRISONS, and the ITALIAN VALLEYS of the BERGAMO.** By Mrs. HENRY FRESHFIELD. Author of *Alpine Byways*. Post 8vo. with Map and Illustrations.**HAWAII: Its Past, Present, and Future;** an Account of the Social State and Physical Aspects of the Sandwich Islands. By MANLEY HOPKINS, Hawaiian Consul-General, &c. With a Preface by the BISHOP of OXFORD. Post 8vo. with Map and Illustrations.**CANADA and the CRIMEA; or, Sketches of a Soldier's Life,** from the Journals and Correspondence of the late Major RANKEN, R.E. Edited by his Brother, W. BAYNE RANKEN. Post 8vo.**HISTORY of the ROYAL ACADEMY of ARTS,** from its FOUNDATION in 1768 to the PRESENT TIME: With Biographical Notices of all the Members. By WILLIAM SANDEY. 2 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations.**A NEW LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** By the Rev. J. T. WHITE, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. Royal 8vo. pp. 2,100, price 42s. [On April 1.]

## MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

### THE TWO CONCLUDING VOLUMES OF The LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE of LORD AUCKLAND.

Edited by The LORD BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS.  
[Now ready.]

Great as was the interest of the previous volumes of this work, these volumes will be far more interesting. The contents will be found startling, not only in political but in all social circles. Many of the letters are marked SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL, and relate to most important transactions now for the first time made known. The Letters relate to the great party struggles from 1793 to 1814,—to the end and illness of His Majesty,—the PRIVATE LIFE of Mr. Pitt, his early attachment (the account of which is incorrectly stated in Lord Stanhope's Life of Pitt), dying hours and death,—to the hitherto unknown proposition for the Partition of France at the period of the first French Revolution,—the details of the day to day from the Right Hon. J. Perceval and Lord Clare of the progress and extinction of the Irish Rebellion,—the Suicide of Wolfe Tone,—The last visit of his Sister to Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and his death,—The progress of the French Revolution,—An Unpublished Contemporary Account of the Flight and Capture of the Royal Family at Varennes,—The Early Triumphs of the first Napoleon, &c. These Volumes will contain an Index to the whole Work.

### A NEW NOVEL, BY THE AUTHOR OF 'EAST LYNNE,' In 3 vols., entitled THE CHANNINGS.

[Early next Month.]

### The LIFE and LETTERS of WASHINGTON IRVING.

Edited by his Nephew, PIERRE IRVING.  
In 3 vols. (to be published a volume at a time.)

Mr. Irving has purchased the English interest in this work, which will be published in England in advance.

The Life and Letters of this distinguished and delightful writer (whose works are among the most entertaining and elegant in modern literature) will possess great interest for the English public, for Washington Irving passed many years among us, and contracted lasting friendships with all most distinguished, either in high society, literature, or art.

### A Fourth Edition of Mr. SPENCE'S AMERICAN UNION, THOROUGHLY REVISED.

[In a few days.]

### The HISTORY of ROME, from the Earliest Time to the Period of its Decline.

By Dr. THEODOR MOMMSEN.  
Translated, with the Author's sanction, and Additions, by the  
Rev. WILLIAM F. DICKSON, D.D.  
With a Military Map of Italy; and with an Introduction by  
Dr. SCHMITZ.

Vols. I. and II. Crown 8vo. 18s. [Now ready.]

"Since the days of Niebuhr no work on Roman history has appeared that combines so much to attract, instruct, and charm the reader. Its style—a rare quality in a German author—is vigorous, spirited, and animated. Professor MommSEN's work can stand a comparison with the noblest productions of modern history."—*Dr. Schmitz.*

### SIRENIA: A Past Existence.

Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. [Now ready.]

### The MILLENNIAL REST; or, The World as It Will Be.

By the Rev. Dr. CUMMING.

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

"The Millennial Rest" will complete the series of three works. In the first, 'The Great Tribulation,' Dr. Cumming says he endeavoured to describe what St. John calls the Tribulation, the Great, through which he must pass, and on which the world has already entered. In his 'Redemption draweth Nigh' he collected the various signs and earnest of the glory to be revealed. In his new work, 'The Millennial Rest,' he has laboured to set forth that bridal of heaven and earth, to perfect a world that will never fade. The immense sale of the first two works attests the great popularity and deep interest felt in these productions.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,  
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

## HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW WORKS.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

### The PRIVATE DIARY of RICH- ARD DUKE of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, K.G.

3 vols. with Portrait, 21s. 6d.  
"A very amusing chronicle. That it will be read with curiosity we cannot doubt."—*Athenæum.*

### The LIFE of EDWARD IRVING, Minister of the National Scotch Church, London. Illus- trated by HIS JOURNAL and CORRESPONDENCE. By MRS. OLIPHANT. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait. [In April.]

### DOWN SOUTH; or, an Englishman's EXPERIENCE at the SEAT of WAR in AMERICA. By S. PHILLIPS DAY, Esq., Special Correspondent of the *Morning Herald*. 2 vols. with Portraits, 21s.

"This publication is peculiarly interesting and in every sense acceptable. Mr. Day gives us personal and biographical delineations of the principal actors in the Secession,—such as Jefferson Davis, the President; Alex. Stephens, the Vice-President; Robert Mercer Hunter, Secretary of State; Howell Cobb, President of the Congress; General Beauregard, &c., and some capital pictures of the camps. Mr. Day's lively and spirited sketches will be found amusing in the highest sense of the term."—*Illustrated News.*

### The CHURCH and the CHURCHES; or, THE PAPACY and the TEMPORAL POWER. By Dr. J. COLLINGRIDGE, translated, with the Author's permission, by WILLIAM BERNARD MAC CABB. 1 vol. [Just ready.]

### RECREATIONS of a SPORTSMAN. By Lord WILLIAM LENNOX. 2 vols. with Illustrations.

### RED, WHITE and BLUE; Sketches of Military Life. By the Author of 'FLEMISH INTE- RIORS.' 3 vols. with Illustrations, 31s. 6d.

"There is much amusing matter in these volumes."—*Athen.*  
"This book is one that we may read with profit. Rarely have we met with a work so clever and amusing. The author tells many a pleasant story and tells it well."—*C. S. Mag.*

### The LIFE of J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.

From Original Letters and Papers furnished by his Friends and Fellow Academicians. By WALTER THORNBURY. 3 vols. 8vo. with Portraits, &c.  
"A valuable addition to our artistic biography."—*Spectator.*  
"Henceforward nobody can have any excuse for re-opening this subject. Mr. Thornbury has collected a mass of information larger in quantity and fuller in detail than Turner's incommensurate and acerbic character could have justified any one in expecting."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

### FRENCH WOMEN of LETTERS.

By JULIA KAVANAGH. 2 vols. 21s.  
"Miss Kavanagh's book is a very good one. It will obtain not only a popular success, but also a permanent place in the library of the literary student."—*Edinburgh.*

### MEMOIRS of QUEEN HORTENSE, MOTHER of NAPOLEON III. 2 vols. Portrait, 21s.

"A biography of the beautiful and unhappy Queen more satisfactory than any we have yet met with. Besides the main subject of the volumes, and the interesting notices they contain of Louis Napoleon's childhood and youth, they afford us glimpses of many of the celebrities of the Empire and the Restoration."—*Daily News.*

### TRAVELS in the HOLY LAND. By MISS BREMER. Translated by MARY HOWITT. 2v. 21s.

"This work is a good specimen of what travels should be—intelligent, unaffected, and giving exact, as distinguished from vague, impressions."—*Athenæum.*

### ADELE. By Julia Kavanagh. Illus- trated by JOHN GILBERT. Price 5s. bound, forming the New Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LI- BRARY of CHEAP EDITIONS.

"Adele" is the best work we have read by Miss Kavanagh. It is a charming novel."—*Athenæum.*

### THE NEW NOVELS.

### CAN WRONG BE RIGHT? By Mrs. S. C. HALL. 2 vols. [March 27.]

### PASSAGES in the LIFE of a FAST YOUNG LADY. By Mrs. GREY. 3 vols.

"A Fast Young Lady" is a capital subject for a fiction. The fairest, mildest, best of Eve's daughters, would have little chance of interesting the reader in comparison with the bouncing, flirting, fast Car Everedell. Mrs. Grey's usual light and readable style has not failed her in this instance. The moral of her novel is pure, correct and true."—*Post.*

### THE WHITE ROSE of CHAYLEIGH. 3 vols.

"A charmingly-written tale."—*Messenger.*  
"This is in many respects a remarkable work. It is clever and original, and will be a favourite with all who can appreciate able delineations of character."—*Observer.*

### THE LAST of the MORTIMERs. By the Author of 'MARGARET MAITLAND,' &c. 3 vols.

"A charming book—simple, quaint and fresh."—*Athenæum.*

### THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. By SCRUTATOR, Author of 'Recollections of a Fox-Hunter.'

"There is plenty of stirring interest in this novel, particularly for those readers who enjoy mainly sport."—*Messenger.*

### WHICH DOES SHE LOVE? By COLBURN MAYNE, Esq. 3 vols.

### SATURDAY STERNE. By J. E. READE, Esq. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

## MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW LIST of PUBLICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Will be ready in April,

### NEW VOLUME OF VACATION TOURISTS; or, Notes of TRAVEL in 1861. Edited by FRANCIS GALTON.

- I. St. Petersburg and Moscow. By the Rev. Archibald Weir.
- II. The Country of Schamyl. By William Marshall.
- III. The Monks of Mount Athos. By the Rev. H. Toser.
- IV. The Amazon and Rio Madera. By the Rev. Charles Young.
- V. Six Weeks in Canada. By Capt. R. Collinson, R.N. C.B.
- VI. A Naturalist's Impressions of Spain. By F. L. Sclater, Sec. to Zoological Society.
- VII. Geological Notes in Auvergne. By Archibald Geikie.
- VIII. The Ara Coast, Cape Palmas, and the Niger. By W. Durrant, M.D.
- IX. Fiji and its Inhabitants. By Berthold Seemann, Ph.D.
- X. Nabulus and the Samaritans. By George Grove.
- XI. Christmas in Montenegro. By I. M.

THE GOLDEN TREASURY SERIES.

### THE GOLDEN TREASURY: a Col- lection of the best SONGS and LYRICAL POEMS in the English Language, Selected and Arranged, with Notes, by F. T. PALGRAVE. Tenth Thousand, beautifully printed and bound in extra cloth, fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d., morocco, 7s. 6d., extra, 10s. 6d.

### THE CHILDREN'S GARLAND from the BEST POETS. Selected and Arranged by COVENTRY PATMORE. Third Thousand, handsomely printed and bound in extra cloth, with a Vignette by T. Woolmer, engraved by G. H. Jones. fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d., morocco, 7s. 6d., extra, 10s. 6d.

### THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS from this World to that which is to Come. By JOHN BUNYAN. With a Vignette after a Design by W. Holman Hunt. En- graved by G. H. Jones. fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d. A few copies printed on large paper, crown 8vo. half morocco, 10s. 6d.

### THE BOOK of PRAISE. From the best English Hymn Writers. Selected and Arranged by ROUNDELL PALMER. [Nearly Ready.]

### THE HOLY WAR. By JOHN BUNYAN. [Preparing.]

### BACON'S ESSAYS. With Notes and Glossarial Index. By W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. [Nearly Ready.]

### ROBINSON CRUSOE. [Preparing.]

### COWPER'S POETICAL WORKS. 2 vols. [Preparing.]

### MILTON'S POETICAL WORKS. 2 vols. [Preparing.]

Second Edition, 3 vols. 3l. 11s. 6d.

### TOM BROWN at OXFORD.

"A book that will live. In no other work that we can call to mind are the finer qualities of the English gentleman more happily portrayed. The book delights us by the natural manner in which the tale is told, and not less by its strong and pure English. It is characterized by a manliness of thought which dispels affectation, and by that genuine delicacy of feeling which can spring only from a mind exercised in the guardianship of its own dignity."—*Daily News.*

"Delightful as 'Tom Brown's School-Days' seemed to us, we have enjoyed yet more the Oxford life. The extracts we give can give no adequate impression of the literary vividness and noble ethical atmosphere which pervades the whole book."—*Spectator.*

NEW EDITION.

### ALTON LOCKE, Tailor and Poet.

By CHARLES KINGSLEY, M.A., Rector of Eversley, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, and Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge.

"I have re-written all that relates to Cambridge; while I have altered hardly one word in the book besides."

\* Uniform with 'Westward Ho' &c., and will contain a New Preface. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

### SKETCH of AMERICAN HISTORY since the UNION. By J. M. LUDLOW, Author of 'British India: its Races and History.'

To which is added,

### THE STRUGGLE for KANSAS. By THOMAS HUGHES, Author of 'Tom Brown's School-Days,' 'Tom Brown at Oxford,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

### GOBLIN MARKET, and other Poems. By CHRISTINA ROSSETTI. With two Designs by D. G. Rossetti. fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

### THE POEMS of ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH, sometime Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. Reprinted and Selected from his Unpublished MSS. With a Memoir by F. T. PALGRAVE. [In the Press.]

London and Cambridge.



LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862.

## LITERATURE

*The Journal and Correspondence of William Lord Auckland.* With a Preface and Introduction, by the Right Hon. and Right Rev. the Bishop of Bath and Wells. Second Series. 2 vols. (Bentley.)

THE Parliamentary Session of 1792 was near its termination, when Mr. Pitt cheered and encouraged the anxious mind of England by declaring that "this country had never a fairer prospect of a long continuance of peace." "I think," said the prophet,—already apparently less confident than in the previous moment,—"I think we may confidently reckon on peace for ten years"! This vaticination, in 1792, reminds us of that of Lemerrier, in 1787, who thought then that the French monarchy was one of the best established in Europe, on the love and loyalty of the French people.

On the English minister's text these volumes afford a remarkable comment. They commence with 1793, in March, when Louis the Sixteenth was lying headless in the cemetery of the Madeleine. We had then ordered the French Republican ministers, Chauvelin and Maret, out of the country; Lord Auckland, our representative at the Hague, had presented a stringent memorial there against the French Convention; and George the Third had declared war against France, not to avenge a French king, or to restore the defunct monarchy, but to check alleged plans of aggrandizement on the part of revolutionary authorities. This proclamation was replied to by a counter-decree of war against England and Holland. A cloud was descending over Pitt's halcyon days, and his government ordered all aliens to reside within fifty miles of the metropolis, or at least ten from the coast or any of our dockyards. An embargo was laid on French vessels. On the 17th of January, Dumouriez invaded Holland. On the 18th, Fox and his party were defeated in an attempt to censure ministers, on the grounds that intervention in French affairs was not justifiable, and that we should be embarrassed by our alliances. Accordingly, the Guards were our first instalment to the fray which followed; and shortly after, our sires and their wives were all exultant at the idea that the little affair would soon be arranged, for had not the French general, Miranda, been compelled to raise the siege of Maestricht? and was not that a glorious victory of the Prince of Coburg over General Valence? Nay, was not that a greater, coming on the heels of the other, of the same invincible Prince over Dumouriez, by which the Austrians recovered the whole of the Netherlands?

With each day the intelligence improved. By the end of March, Dumouriez agreed with his late Austrian foe on a plan for a movement forward on Paris, for the restoration of the Constitutional Monarchy of 1791. Nothing could be clearer than that the Revolution was at its last gasp; nothing more reasonable than that it should pay the costs of the war, be mulcted besides for its criminal audacity, and be bound under ample security to keep the peace for all times and seasons to come.

This is just the point at which these volumes open; and there is nothing more politically interesting than the story they reveal. We all remember with what extra-indignation the "Right Honourable John Wilson Croker," in the *Quarterly*, ten years ago, denounced, ridiculed and "put his foot" on an assertion made by Lord Holland in his 'Memoirs of the Whig Party,' to the effect that, in order to

make the penalties and security above named effective, "it was intended to dismember France, and that all the territory north of the Somme was to be united to the Austrian Netherlands." Words are not sufficiently strong to enable the right honourable Tory to express his mingled contempt and horror at this alleged project. Its iniquity and the madness of the Austrians in entertaining such an idea are almost too much for him. He asks you to look at the map, in order to convince yourself of the insanity of such an idea. More moderately, Lord Stanhope refers to the aggrandizing views of the Austrians, and laments that "the counsels of Pitt had not prevailed, and that the curtailment, at least, if not the partition, of France, was now in view."

Alas! at once for the argument of the critic and the record of the historian! The documents in these volumes prove that both are in error; that Austria, indeed, would have preferred an accession of territory in Bavaria rather than in the remoter Netherlands, and that she acceded to "the curtailment, if not the partition, of France," in obedience to and not in defiance of the counsels of Mr. Pitt's government.

Lord Auckland was sent to the conference of ambassadors and generals at Antwerp, assembled to concert measures for the new campaign, with instructions in accordance with those counsels. In a letter or despatch addressed to him in April, Lord Grenville says, "You are in all your conversations to point out the great advantage of the Austrians looking to the acquisition of a new barrier in the Netherlands, rather than to exchange those provinces for Bavaria." A weak kingdom or a dependent power on the Belgian frontier of France was considered, naturally enough, as a means whereby she might "increase her weight in the general scale of Europe." The English representative did not know how Coburg might be empowered to act, but he fully agreed with the tenor of his instructions, advocating the occupation by the allies of the principal frontier towns, for "the right means of indemnification must not be lost sight of in the confusion."

Dumouriez had offered to open the march on Paris, and to "deposit" Lille and Valenciennes in Coburg's hands for an eventual retreat. When the advance was subsequently decided on, and Condé, Maubeuge and Lille were expected to fall into the hands of the allies, Lord Auckland "had occasion to intimate fully to those whom it most concerned the expediency of retaining those conquests, if they should be made, for the security of the Low Countries against France." The intimation was as fully appreciated. Coburg would hear no more of "deposits," sacred or otherwise; the object of the Allied Forces was conquest, and the object roused the people it was intended to crush.

"Urge the Prince of Coburg," writes eager Dundas to Sir James Murray, "to make the capture of Dunkirk one of the earliest objects of the campaign." Not only is Austria to be reinstated in the Netherlands, but "with such extended and safe frontier as may secure the independence and tranquillity of Holland." Over and over again is this urged and the view insisted on, and again and again Lord Auckland (who received his peerage in 1793) acquiesced with alacrity. The French *émigrés*, of course, looked for the accomplishment of their particular object by other means; "but surely," writes Lord Auckland, "it is to be wished that the war may be so directed as to effect a great and solid dismemberment of France, or at least a permanent impression, so far as the chances of fortresses are concerned." The

*émigrés* suggested, with admirable politeness, that all the English, Austrians, Prussians and Hollanders had to do was to set monarchy on its legs again, and then retire from France as soon as possible. Lord Auckland considered that the allies had another mission—that of curbing the aggressive power of France, whether a Crown or a *bonnet rouge* were the symbol of authority. An impression must be made on the country, but particularly on the capital. To effect that, occupation or retention of certain possible conquests is desirable; and Lord Auckland forwarded a plan, drawn up by M. Jarry, the suggestions of which he pronounced "excellent," and "coinciding, too, with the Austrian idea of acquiring the Somme for their new boundary. It is a question worth consideration," he adds, "whether, in supposing the feasibility of such a conquest, we ought not to insist upon holding Dunkirk, and also perhaps Calais. I am aware of the Austrian jealousy on that subject, but it is unreasonable."

Lord Holland was informed by Sir Gilbert Elliot that a map was made of the proposed new frontier, "probably marked out from Jarry's report." This report recommends the line of the Somme, by Albeville, Amiens, Peronne, &c.; and though this line includes an important territory, and the very idea of the project took away the Right Hon. Mr. Croker's breath, there is no doubt that the "excellence" for which warranty was given by our representative indicated its agreement with the views which Lord Auckland knew were entertained by the British government. It may be added, that in setting up the French monarchy, Sardinia looked also for a slice of French territory, but Austria refused her consent unless Sardinia would restore a portion of territory formerly belonging to Lombardy. Meanwhile, the destruction of the "Convention" was recommended as the chief object for achievement. The triumph of our arms, says Lord Auckland, would "enable us to compel the French nation to such conditions and sacrifices as may be thought necessary for our future safety and tranquillity." Grenville, with amusing complacency, foretells, by way of reply, that "the system is drawing to a close." A little uncertain of his power as a prophet, like Pitt, he qualifies the prediction by asking, "Do I flatter myself with the hope of what I so strongly wish?" Lord Sheffield was clearer-sighted than the minister. "All we have done as yet," he writes at the opening of 1794, "is to make all France soldiers." Mr. Crauford, one of our agents, then at Brussels, sees the difficulty with respect to these soldiers. Still, religion and monarchy must be restored; or if that potential must be impossible, then, with singular want of logic in the new point of view which brings it forth, we must "confine the French within such limits as may deprive them of the power of materially disturbing other nations."

"Forward!" that was the cry. "Reduce Landrecy!" then "On to Paris!" The plan of operations was concerted in London. "It will be easy of accomplishment," said Jenkinson to Mack, as they looked over the paper. "I don't think the matter will be so easy," said Mack, as he and his co-Generals reconnoitred the French positions.

People thought Mack lukewarm and over-cautious. If the British, under the Duke of York, had severely suffered at St.-Amand, the French had been defeated. The French Royalists had taken Saunier and Angers, though they had failed at Nantes. Mentz had surrendered to the Prussians; Valenciennes to

the allies, under the Duke of York. Lake had vanquished one of the fourteen armies of France, at Lincelles; and our failure at the siege of Dunkirk was only an episode of "cypress" in the great romance of "laurels." The Austrian Wurmser had overcome the French at Landau, under Isembert; though, indeed, Hoche and the French Army of the Moselle had subsequently scattered the Austrians and Wurmser. Nevertheless France—with Toulon recovered, the Jacobins triumphant, a million of men under arms, and the allies by no means in such condition or agreement as they ought to have been—was more powerful than she had been at any moment since the war commenced. The defection of the Prussians from the allies was a severe blow to the cause and prospects of the latter, but it disgraced without profiting the traitors, and the cry was still "Forward!" on our part, and the feeling still hopeful, if not confident, on the side of those who urged to conflict and predicted victory.

Victory! she came, that gracious goddess! She came on the field at Fleurus; but she lighted on the helms of the French, and Jourdan vanquished Coburg irretrievably. Instead of making the Somme the northern boundary of France, the Imperialists were driven beyond the Rhine. Lord Moira's reinforcements for the Duke of York could not recover the lost game. The Duke retreated before the superior force of Pichegru, who subsequently overcame the Austrians under Clairfait. Masséna scattered Austrians and Sardinians in Piedmont, and Dugommier won death in victory over the hostile Spaniards. Finally, Moreau captured Coblenz, and all dream of dismembering France was over. There was nothing left for Lord Auckland but to get back and cultivate pine-apples at Beckenham.

Less sweet employment was that of meditation on past events in that agreeable retreat. The subjects were numerous. They included the malevolence of Dumouriez towards this country, which ultimately afforded him a refuge and a grave,—the selfishness of the allies, who commenced a struggle which we, at last, carried on single-handed,—the treachery of Prussia, ever falling away from friends or foes,—and the corruption or dishonesty of the agents acting for the great Powers, which was not worse than that of the powers themselves. The Empress of Russia took money from us with admirable condescension, and did nothing for the fee. Her favourite system, we are told, was to "set the dogs a-fighting and look on herself." As for the Prussians, they were "like the Deal men, who avail themselves of the perilous situation of the passengers in a ship stranded on the Goodwins to drive a most unconscionable bargain." The journey of Lord Malmesbury to Berlin to quicken the co-operation there of the government, reminded Lord Auckland of a cross-reading in the 'Annual Register.' "Yesterday, despatches were received from the Court of Berlin." "If you don't put a large sum in a certain place," &c. In short, Prussia would render no service without a "consideration"; when she had pocketed which, she made terms with France, and was punished for her perfidy by the catastrophe of Jena. "Our allies," says Lord Sheffield to Lord Auckland, "were almost as great miscreants as our enemies." "We are being sacrificed," says Baron Hotham, "to their weakness or perfidy." Lord Auckland again and again refers to "their infatuated turpitude." He tells Pitt that from Berlin "nothing is to be expected beyond a precarious aid and an unprincipled and perfidious activity." At one moment he despaired of Pitt himself, and feared that the heaven-born minister would drag his government into

an abyss in which the whole country would perish with him. "I feel quite glad," he writes, "to get rid of 1794. It has been the most calamitous year of the century." The opinion was not to be gainsaid, but George Rose found consolation: "Philippe-Egalité," said Pitt's secretary, "has gone to the devil!" The world to him was full of compensations.

Amid all its anxieties, the "world" could unbend itself to consider small things. Lord Henry Spencer is full of the marriage of Lord Newborough's son with a Dutch servant-maid at the Hague. Her original sweetheart, a coachmaker, enlisted in despair. Lord Auckland replies that "Lord Newborough cannot be much displeased with his son. It is an improvement in the family annals of matrimony. In a few centuries more they will marry like other people, if they go on thus from generation to generation." Old Lord Newborough remarked, "that nothing further was wanting to make him happy but *an' air* to the good young man";—which felicity was lacking, as Lena de Haer Tillas Vanerdaaky, who had as many names as she had had "places," was a childless wife,—and, we may add, buxom enough in her widowhood and dowry to subdue the soul of a Dutch cleric, the Rev. Dr. Werenenck.

Lord Auckland, looking forward, began to hope for peace and better times; and George Rose thought the only man to head the Austrian army and save Europe, was Mack! The first little thought of the young artillery officer in France who was about to carry the French frontier virtually to the Danube; the second did not know that, near the banks of that river, Mack would yield Europe into the hands of that erst artilleryman; and neither ever dreamed that the arrogant ambition of this last would lead not merely to one, but to a double hostile occupation of the capital of France.

Lord Auckland was not the only dreamer of dreams in the county of Kent. He had for a neighbour, at Holwood, the Prime Minister, Mr. Pitt, whose intimacy with the family at Eden Farm led to an incident in his life, the history of which receives some additional light from these pages. The quiet but cheerful home there, so different from his own solitary hearth; the social grace and charm which there abounded; the exquisite privacy of life of which he, who had been buckled in public harness from his youth, knew so little, yet appreciated so highly,—all this touched him deeply; and it was a home well calculated to make a homeless man sigh. It was of the building-up of one of the most charming and judicious of mothers, on whom and her daughters, especially one of her daughters, Pitt looked with a double homage of admiration.

When Lord Auckland was our ambassador in Paris, the nursery of the ambassador was the talk and the delight of all the gay, fashionable and brilliant women of the capital. They went thither as to a rare and foreign exhibition, and scrutinized all its departments as a spectacle which they might not again witness in their lifetime. Mothers of the pale-faces, they laughed in joy and wonder at the fresh-coloured complexions of the youthful Britons. How did she, the young English matron, contrive it all? Was there a secret in it, or was it luck? Would she write a book about it, and found a new system? Why would she not establish an era, and in projects for the rearing of children succeed where Rousseau failed? There was no secret, of course. Fresh air, fresh water, abundance of both and constant communion between mother and children did it all. The ladies wondered, indeed, and passed on to minuets and "hearts are trumps"; a group of

children around a fashionable mother, as she sate at home or rode abroad, was a pretty sight, but they had not time for it themselves; and, to this day, the sight is far less common in France than in England. The maternal excellence of Lady Auckland excited the enthusiasm even of Gibbon. "She is the mother of nations," he exclaimed in the warmth of his homage; and he added, that the Tempter would have offered the apple in vain to her. She was not like that Eve of old whose husband found, to his cost, that his very first sleep was his last snatch of repose.

It is when we accompany Lord Auckland to Spain that we first begin to distinguish Eleanor Eden among her brothers and sisters. The merry child rides her mule boldly and gracefully. Quick at work as at play, she learns Spanish rapidly; and the little lady, in the accidental absence of her parents, receives their Spanish visitors, grave Dons and illustrious Señoras, with a fluency of Castilian compliment that makes their eyes sparkle. Anon, the grave little lady is at her father's feet reading aloud to him—the book is 'Fleur d'Épine'; or she is seated with her sister Catherine, near their mother, and the three are reading, by turns to each other, the 'Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis.' The graver hours over, there are romps for these joyous girls at the house of the French Ambassador, who loves them so well that they *must* come, he says, even to his state ball. Accordingly, thither they are escorted, and it is an event for them to talk about for years,—that delicious ball at which they were present—think of it, pale little wretches who linger till the dawn!—from half-past eight to half-past ten! To be a-field was one of the more reasonable delights of this Eleanor Eden; and the troop of children loved to follow where she led, scrambling over rocks, and imitating all she did, save when, at Ildefonso, a false step sent her down the shelving bank of rough stone plump into the river. She issued like a water-nymph, radiant as if she were used to it, and nothing the worse for the plunge. Again, she is leading the paternal birthday revels at home, superintending the private plays she helps to compose for the occasion, and acting therein with a graceful ease, which won applause from the happy and not too-critical spectators. The very nuns wondered at the two eldest sisters, heretical children, coming to their convents, and prattling away to the community, as if they had never known any other language save that of his most Catholic Majesty. But they astonished and delighted more than hidalgos and cloistered nuns. At Quintinapala, happening to pass when a public festival was a-foot, and the young peasantry were dancing in honour of some local saint, Eleanor and Catherine Eden took their castanets from their pockets, and went through a measure or two on the greensward, to the frantic delight of the country-folk, their admiring neighbours.

When the family were tranquilly established at Eden Farm, Beckenham, not the least pleasant among the pictures of the home life there are those which represent the father and the two elder daughters riding together through the green lanes, while the mother is with the younger scholars at home. We observe, however, that when the sire rides forth to inspect improvements, it is Eleanor who is the companion of his way and the partaker of his projects. In all other respects, the two sisters seem to have associated at home as closely as Minna and Brenda, before Cleveland appeared and disturbed the calm surface of their sisterly life and love. Something indicating the new world beyond their own home we meet with in a letter of April, 1795, from Lord Auckland to



his friend Lord Henry Spencer, our Minister at Berlin:—"We have a prospect of much social dissipation next year, if the world continues so long in a state of civilization, as we must then bring forward our two eldest girls into the bustle." They were well prepared for it. In the following month, the father writes to the same friend, but from his town house in Palace Yard:—"Your sister, Lady Elizabeth, was here two nights ago, and found the two eldest girls employed in doing the honours of the house to an assembly of about fifty people, Lady Auckland being confined to her chamber by a feverish indisposition, which is not yet quite removed."

Before the end of the following year the acute eyes of womankind had detected something more than ordinary in the attentions of the statesman at Holwood to the good and accomplished Eleanor, and they announced somewhat prematurely the necessary and natural conclusion. All this was seen before the sire saw it, and he thus wrote to Lord Beresford:—

"Eden Farm, Dec. 22, 1796.

"My dear Beresford,—We are all well here, and I will take the occasion to add a few words of a private and confidential kind. You may probably have seen, or heard by letters, a report of an intended marriage between Mr. Pitt and my eldest daughter. You know me too well to suppose that, if it were so, I should have remained silent. The truth is, she is handsome, and possessed of sense far superior to the ordinary proportion of the world. They see much of each other, they converse much together, and I really believe they have sentiments of mutual esteem; but I have no reason to think that it goes further on the part of either, nor do I suppose it is likely ever to go further.

AUCKLAND."

It, in truth, went very much further, as we know, on the part of Pitt, who acted with the honest fervour of a lover, the delicacy and discretion of a true gentleman. He appears to have been drawn to, and to linger at, Eden Farm by an attraction which he felt it hard to resist and almost impossible to surrender. He weighed in his own mind his chances, his position, the prospect—poor gentleman as he was—of securing the happiness of so worthy and noble a lady, herself richly endowed with all good things, save abundant wealth. He absented himself for a time; but that course alone required explanation, and looking the pleasant peril in the face, he manfully made it. He writes:—"It can hardly be necessary to say that the time I have passed among your family has led to my forming sentiments of a very real attachment to one whom I need not name. Every hour of acquaintance with the person to whom you will easily conceive I refer has served to augment and confirm that impression. In short, it has convinced me that whoever may have the good fortune to be united with her is destined to more than his share of human happiness."

We learn from these volumes that some further correspondence took place between the father of the young lady and the suitor, principally with a hope on the side of the latter that some arrangement might be made "by which the marriage might in time take place without imprudence." The end failed to answer to his wishes; and this grave gleam of sunshine in the heart-life of "the pilot who weathered the storm" which raged round the country, went out in his declaration that "though he was sacrificing his best hopes and dearest wishes to his conviction and judgment," it were better to close a discussion which could lead only "to prolonged suspense and increased anxiety." Poor lover! He turned from this disappointment to the conduct of public affairs.

And just at that time there was speeding forth on his rocket-like career that young Buonaparte who, laying the foundation of his fame at Monte Notte, was destined to break Pitt's heart by destroying the map of Europe at Austerlitz.

The romance, however, does not altogether conclude here. Pitt was thirty-seven years of age, and Eleanor Eden but nineteen, when the above love-passages occurred in their respective lives. It may be thought that disparity of years rendered the lady coy; but the sequel shows that the beloved of the great statesman did not take that into account when a second suitor sought and gained her hand. The more successful wooer appeared, in 1799, in the person of Robert Lord Hobart, subsequently fourth Earl of Buckinghamshire, a widower with one daughter. The Earl was then thirty-nine years of age, Eleanor Eden twenty-two. Lord Auckland, writing to Mr. Hugh Elliott in June 1799, announces this marriage of Lord Hobart with "our eldest daughter, who is a very beautiful and good creature, with every advantage of a strong mind and right principles; and his character is everything we can wish. This event has overjoyed us, for there never was a marriage which promised so much happiness." The reply of another correspondent, Mr. Cooke, a government official in Dublin, to a similar notification, contains this notice of the lady whom Pitt lost, and of the more triumphant swain who won her:—

"Dublin, May 9th, 1799.

"My dear Lord,—Your Lordship's letter, upon the subject of Lord Hobart and Miss Eden, has afforded me the truest pleasure. I have ever thought you one of the happiest of parents, and your felicity will be increased. I believe Miss Eden would make a bad man good and a wretched man happy. I do not then think her influence will be lost on the finest temper, the purest heart, and the best understanding. I know not what virtue Lord Hobart wants, but I know he is free from every vice. He is discreet without being close; he is liberal without being extravagant; confidential, domestic, unassuming; and he is all good temper, good nature, and pleasantry. I think Lord Hobart to be more than envied in marrying Miss Eden, and Miss Eden to be more than envied in marrying Lord Hobart. You cannot but be happy on this occasion; Lady Auckland must be so equally; and, as I know your affectionate sympathies, and the deep and anxious interest you feel for your children, to whom you are so warmly, and in this age, uncommonly attached, I participate in your mutual satisfaction more than I can express. I write from my heart, for loving you and loving Lord Hobart, and knowing what is the importance of connecting a daughter with the most amiable and worthy of men, I have a right to give a loose to my feelings, and to express myself with no inadequate warmth."

This is gratifying enough, but the touch of romance is in the reply of the busy, but not forgetful Premier himself, the original suitor, to whom Lord Auckland announced through a friend,—for Pitt had refrained from going to Eden Farm,—the, to him, final loss of the lady he had loved. The following was his reply, calm, yet evidently brimfull of feeling:—

"Mr. Pitt to Lord Auckland.

(Private.) "Downing Street, Tuesday Night.

"My dear Lord,—I have heard from the Speaker the circumstance which you desired him to mention, and give you many thanks for your very kind attention in making the communication and in making him the channel of it. There could be no event interesting to any part of your family which would not be so to me; and, certainly, this is not the instance where I feel that sentiment the least. I congratulate you and all around you with the most cordial good wishes.—Ever affectionately yours,

W. PITT."

In a later letter, Pitt, replying to an invita-

tion to the Farm, after a passing reference to the gaiety there, which was in truth in celebration of the marriage of Lord Hobart and Eleanor Eden, says, "I hope very soon to have leisure to come to you when you are with a smaller party." The wound was not healed, but Pitt had not the leisure to be ill. He headed his regiment of Kentish volunteers, when the county force was reviewed by the King, and when, if he looked on horseback as contemporary cheap portraits represent him, one can hardly wonder at a young lady of nineteen passing from him, "in maiden meditation, fancy free." He had enough wherewith, however, to occupy his own mind. Three kingdoms to govern, a disaster in a second expedition to Holland to deplore, mingled triumphs and reverses, and, strangest incident in the history of the Eternal City, Imperial Rome surrendering to the Britons, under Commodore Trowbridge! If incidents like these could not win him to a healthy oblivion of past and pleasant pains, Dr. Vincent, of Westminster School, did his best to help him to "steep his senses in forgetfulness," by sending to Pitt the solid work entitled 'The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea'!

A word is due to the peerless lady, in order to make our record perfect. In 1804 Lady Hobart became Countess of Buckinghamshire, by the accession of her husband to that title, on the death of his father. Her first lover, and the greater man, died in 1806. What might have been her painful position if she had been his widow may be traced in the fact that, on the death of the minister who had been at the head of the government, with the brief interruption of the Addington administration, nearly twenty-two years, Parliament voted 40,000*l.* for the payment of his debts. Lady Buckinghamshire's husband died in 1816, when Pitt's only love was little older than Pitt himself when he made his proposal of marriage. The person of the childless dowager-countess is a familiar memory to many among us who used to look upon her with interest, remembering the romance of her youthful days connected with the wooing of Pitt.

We have touched only on a few out of the many subjects treated in these volumes; but the full measure will be warrant of the fairness of our sample. It is a measure running over,—with room for the Irish Rebellion, epigrams and smart sayings from George Rose, and short illustrations of life as it then was,—the vices, virtues, wisdom, folly, sorrows and triumphs, the fears and the exultation of our English Commonwealth in particular, from the throne to the homes of the people. Finally, Mr. George Hogge has aided in the labour of editing, with a success quite commensurate with that which distinguished the first series.

*Last Poems.* By Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Chapman & Hall.)

'Last Poems' is the last title which any one could desire to read on a book which bears the name of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Those who recollect reading her first poems must recollect also the strong impression stamped from that moment on their minds, that, whether she was right or wrong, fair or unfair, their writer was, in sweep of thought, in richness of culture, in pertinence of language (if not always in smoothness of music), the greatest English poetess that has ever lived;—womanly, it is true, because prejudiced by her affections—womanly in the tender tones of her music—womanly in a certain incompleteness (shadowed forth by herself in those last three lines of her own 'Duchess May':—

And I smiled to think His greatness  
Was around our incompleteness,  
Round our restlessness, His rest.)

But Mrs. Browning was manly in learning, in courage (a courage at times amounting to vehemence), in defence of the desolate and the wronged. Within her frail body, which held out like a marvel against languor and malady, were combined the heart of a lion, the soul of a martyr, and the voice of a battle-trumpet. Hers was a great genius, nurtured alike on study of the ancients and instinct for the moderns,—a genius which had a will, and a way, and a heart of its own,—such as separated her, once for all, from the choir of old-established poetesses, and which placed her in many cases in the wrong, because of her haste and her sympathy, and her unwillingness to “hear the other side.” We repeat, as the greatest, most accomplished poetess of our English times, her name will live, if only by her ‘Last Poems,’ though these are merely the sequel to her first ones.

The passion which Mrs. Browning could throw into her verse was shown from the first. ‘Margret’s’ passion, ‘Eve’s’ passion in ‘The Drama of Exile,’ the passion in ‘Aurora Leigh’ (with all the turbulence and all the prosaic mistakes of that story), has never been approached by any former poetess. One can name Joanna Baillie, one can name Felicia Hemans, one can name L. E. L. (of whom Mrs. Browning wrote so beautifully—

Love-learned, she had sung of lover and love);

but there has been nothing comparable to her passion, controlled, as it was, by a commanding inner purity. Let this poem speak for her:—

LORD WALTER’S WIFE.

“But why do you go?” said the lady, while both sat under the yew,  
And her eyes were alive in their depth, as the kraken  
Beneath the sea-blue.

“Because I fear you,” he answered;—“because you are far too fair,  
And able to strangle my soul in a mesh of your gold-  
coloured hair.”

“Oh, that,” she said, “is no reason! Such knots are quickly undone,  
And too much beauty, I reckon, is nothing but too much sun.”

“Yet farewell so,” he answered;—“the sun-stroke’s fatal at times.  
I value your husband, Lord Walter, whose gallop rings still from the limes.”

“Oh, that,” she said, “is no reason. You smell a rose through a fence:  
If two should smell it, what matter? who grumbles, and where’s the pretence?”

“But I,” he replied, “have promised another, when love was free,  
To love her alone, alone, who alone and afar loves me.”

“Why, that,” she said, “is no reason. Love’s always free, I am told.  
Will you vow to be safe from the headache on Tuesday, and think it will hold?”

“But you,” he replied, “have a daughter, a young little child, who was laid  
In your lap to be pure; so I leave you: the angels would make me afraid.”

“Oh, that,” she said, “is no reason. The angels keep out of the way;  
And Dora, the child, observes nothing, although you should please me and stay.”

At which he rose up in his anger,—“Why, now, you no longer are fair!  
Why, now, you no longer are fatal, but ugly and hateful, I swear.”

At which she laughed out in her scorn.—“These men! Oh, these men overnice,  
Who are shocked if a colour not virtuous, is frankly put on by a vice.”

Her eyes blazed upon him.—“And you! You bring us your vices so near  
That we smell them! You think in our presence a thought ’twould defame us to hear!”

“What reason had you, and what right,—I appeal to your soul from my life,—  
To find me too fair as a woman? Why, sir, I am pure, and a wife.

Is the day-star too fair up above you? It burns you not. Dare you imply  
I brushed you more close than the star does, when Walter had set me as high?

If a man finds a woman too fair, he means simply adapted too much  
To uses unlawful and fatal. The praise!—shall I thank you for such?

Too fair?—not unless you misuse us! and surely if, once in awhile,  
You attain to it, straightway you call us no longer too fair, but too vile.

A moment,—I pray your attention!—I have a poor word in my head  
I must utter, though womanly custom would set it down better unsaid.

You grew, sir, pale to impertinence, once when I showed you a ring.  
You kissed my fan when I dropped it. No matter!—I’ve broken the thing.

You did me the honour, perhaps, to be moved at my side now and then  
In the senses—a vice, I have heard, which is common to beasts and some men.

Love’s a virtue for heroes!—as white as the snow on high hills,  
And immortal as every great soul is that struggles, endures, and fulfils.

I love my Walter profoundly,—you, Maude, though you faltered a week,  
For the sake of,—what was it? an eyebrow? or, less still, a mole on a cheek?

And since, when all’s said, you’re too noble to stoop to the frivolous cant  
About crimes irresistible, virtues that swindle, betray and supplant,

I determined to prove to yourself that, whatever you might dream or avow  
By illusion, you wanted precisely no more of me than you have now.

There! Look me full in the face!—in the face. Under-stand, if you can,  
That the eyes of such women as I am, are clean as the palm of a man.

Drop his hand, you insult him. Avoid us for fear we should cost you a scar—  
You take us for harlots, I tell you, and not for the women we are.

You wronged me: but then I considered. . . there’s Walter! And so at the end,  
I vowed that he should not be mulcted, by me, in the hand of a friend.

Have I hurt you indeed? We are quits then. Nay, friend of my Walter, be mine!  
Come Dora, my darling, my angel, and help me to ask him to dine.

The same passion was carried by the same poetess into her politics. How, on making her home in Italy, she flung herself into the depths and the intimacies of the cause of revolution, reform, re-construction—without ruth for those who differed from her, without allowance, save that of sarcasm, for doubt or forbearance, are to be seen in her ‘Casa Guidi Windows,’ and her ‘Poems before Congress.’ But here we have the politician, the woman, the poetess, and the mother combined in a lyric like to which the world has not too many:—

MOTHER AND POET.

TURIN, AFTER NEWS FROM GAETA, 1861.

Dead! One of them shot by the sea in the east,  
And one of them shot in the west by the sea.  
Dead! both my boys! When you sit at the feast  
And are wanting a great song for Italy free,  
Let none look at me!

Yet I was a poetess only last year,  
And good at my art, for a woman, men said;  
But this woman, *this*, who is agonized here,  
—The east sea and west sea rhyme on in her head  
For ever instead.

What art can a woman be good at? Oh, vain!  
What art is she good at, but hurting her breast  
With the milk-teeth of babes, and a smile at the pain?  
Ah boys, how you hurt! you were strong as you pressed,  
And I proud, by that test.

What art for a woman? To hold on her knees  
Both darlings! to feel all their arms round her throat,  
Cling! strangle a little! to sew by degrees  
And ’broider the long-clothes and neat little coat;  
To dream and to doat.

To teach them. . . it stings there! I made them indeed  
Speak plain the word *country*. I taught them, no doubt,  
That a country’s a thing men should die for at need.  
I prated of liberty, rights, and about  
The tyrant cast out.

And when their eyes flashed. . . O my beautiful eyes! . .  
I exulted; nay, let them go forth at the wheels  
Of the guns, and denied not. But then the surprise  
When one sits quite alone! Then one weeps, then one  
kneels!

God, how the house feels!

At first, happy news came, in gay letters milled  
With my kisses,—of camp-life and glory, and how  
They both loved me; and, soon coming home to be spoiled,  
In return would fan off every fly from my brow  
With their green laurel-bough.

Then was triumph at Turin: “Ancona was free!”  
And some one came out of the cheers in the street,  
With a face pale as stone, to say something to me.  
My Guido was dead! I fell down at his feet,  
While they cheered in the street.

I bore it; friends soothed me; my grief looked sublime  
As the ransom of Italy. One boy remained  
To be leant on and walked with, recalling the time  
When the first grew immortal, while both of us strained  
To the height he had gained.

And letters still came, shorter, sadder, more strong,  
Writ now but in one hand, “I was not to faint,  
One loved me for two—would be with me ere long:  
And *Viva l’Italia*!—he died for, our saint,  
Who forbids our complaint.”

My Nanni would add, “He was safe, and aware  
Of a presence that turned off the balls,—was imprinted  
It was Guido himself, who knew what I could bear,  
And how ’twas impossible, quite dispossessed,  
To live on for the rest.”

On which, without pause, up the telegraph-line  
Swept smoothly the next news from Gaeta:—*Shot.*  
Tell his mother. Ah, ah, “his,” “their” mother,—not  
“mine,”  
No voice says “My mother” again to me. What!  
You think Guido forgot?

Are souls straight so happy that, dizzy with Heaven,  
They drop earth’s affections, conceive not of woe?  
I think not. Themselves were too lately forgiven  
Through THAT Love and Sorrow which reconciled so  
The Above and Below.

O Christ of the five wounds, who look’st through the dark  
To the face of Thy mother! consider, I pray,  
How we common mothers stand desolate, mark,  
Whose sons, not being Christ, die with eyes turned  
away,  
And no last word to say!

Both boys dead? but that’s out of nature. We all  
Have been patriots, yet each house must always keep  
one.  
’Twere imbecile, hewing out roads to a wall;  
And, when Italy’s made, for what end is it done  
If we have not a son?

Ah, ah, ah! when Gaeta’s taken, what then?  
When the fair wicked queen sits no more at her sport  
Of the fire-balls of death crushing souls out of man?  
When the guns of Cavalli with final retort  
Have cut the game short?

When Venice and Rome keep their new jubilee,  
When your flag takes all heaven for its white, green and  
red,  
When you have your country from mountain to sea,  
When King Victor has Italy’s crown on his head,  
(And I have my Dead?)

What then? Do not mock me. Ah, ring your bells low,  
And burn your lights faintly! My country is *there*,  
Above the star pricked by the last peak of snow:  
My Italy’s *THERE*, with my brave civic Pair,  
To disfranchise despair!

Forgive me. Some women bear children in strength,  
And bite back the cry of their pain in self-scorn;  
But the birth-pangs of nations will wring us at length  
Into wail such as this—and we sit on forlorn  
When the man-child is born.

Dead! One of them shot by the sea in the east,  
And one of them shot in the west by the sea.  
Both! both my boys! If in keeping the feast  
You want a great song for your Italy free,  
Let none look at me!

“[This was Laura Savio, of Turin, a poetess and patriot,  
whose sons were killed at Ancona and Gaeta.]”

Few, we conceive, will read the above  
unmoved, though many will be fretted by the  
lawless inequality of the versification. Other  
extracts, verses, thoughts, touches of character  
and glories of fancy, could be gathered by the  
score from these ‘Last Poems,’ which can  
neither be taken up nor parted from without  
emotion.

*Report on the Past, Present, and Future of the  
Royal Institution, chiefly in regard to its  
Encouragement of Scientific Research.* By  
the Honorary Secretary.

THE Hon. Secretary of the Royal Institution  
—startled by Mr. Faraday’s resignation of  
those Juvenile Lectures, which for many  
years past have been so delightful an attraction  
to Christmas holiday-makers, into inquiry  
into certain “Reasons Why”—has produced  
a ‘Report on the Past, Present, and Future  
of the Royal Institution, chiefly in regard to  
its Encouragement of Scientific Research.’

Why do  
other I  
Is it bu  
answer  
ence?  
Secreta  
was on  
its obj  
are pu  
the ge  
and ex  
Institu  
Institu  
favour  
some  
ticular  
“W  
was en  
as Pro  
Philoso  
of 300  
given  
medic  
were f  
the Ba  
at the  
given  
tures  
to the  
Young  
a sala  
one le  
that o  
the hi  
was f  
In Fe  
Assist  
Direc  
room,  
fessor  
300L,  
Labor  
so the  
Institu  
400L.  
scien  
given  
before  
the p  
mate  
scien  
to sh  
glory  
after  
and  
Hon  
Aug  
giver  
whol  
Mr.  
rator  
time  
Euro  
1816  
annu  
the l  
not  
was  
mist  
per.  
300L  
and  
disc  
in th  
and  
was  
muc  
its u  
fixe  
than  
was  
200  
ann  
tuti  
of  
and



Why did Mr. Faraday resign? Why do the other Professors accept engagements elsewhere? Is it because the Royal Institution no longer answers to the wants which called it into existence? This course of inquiry leads the Hon. Secretary to consider, first, what the Institution was originally, and how it gradually changed its objects; second, what fixed sums were and are paid to the Professors; third, how great the general changes are in the encouragement and extension of natural knowledge since the Institution was founded. The books of the Institution being open to the inquirer, we are favoured in the course of his illustrations with some curious and interesting biographical particulars. Thus we read:—

"When in September, 1799, Dr. Thomas Garnett was engaged by the Managers of the Institution as Professor and Public Lecturer in Experimental Philosophy, Mechanics, and Chemistry, at a salary of 300*l.* and apartments, there were no lectures given in London on these subjects except in the medical schools. In 1597, Lectures on Astronomy were first delivered at the Gresham College, and the Bakerian Lecture (established in 1775) was read at the Royal Society, but no public instruction was given in science in London. The Gresham Lectures were in Latin, and the Bakerian was given to the Fellows of the Royal Society. Dr. Thomas Young was appointed Professor in July, 1801, at a salary of 300*l.* and rooms, and his course of thirty-one lectures on Natural Philosophy in 1802, and that of sixty lectures in 1803, mark the time when the highest class of lectures on scientific subjects was first given to the general public in London. In February, 1801, Sir H. Davy was engaged as Assistant-Lecturer in Chemistry, and Assistant-Director of the Laboratory, at a salary of 105*l.*, one room, coals and candles. In 1802, he was made Professor of Chemistry, with 200*l.*, and in 1803 with 300*l.*, and in 1805 he was made Director of the Laboratory, with an additional 100*l.* per annum; so that sixty years since our Professors at the Royal Institution, Young and Davy, received 300*l.* and 400*l.* per annum for teaching the principles of science, when no other lectures in London were given for diffusing useful knowledge; and long before Government had made the discovery 'that the prosperity and riches of the country were intimately connected with the progress of the arts and sciences.' In 1807, Davy's grand discoveries began to show that scientific research would become the glory of the Institution. In April, 1813, a year after his marriage, he resigned his Professorship and Directorship of the Laboratory, and was made Honorary Professor of Chemistry. On the 23th of August, 1813, he writes to a friend—'Having given up lecturing, I shall be able to devote my whole time to the pursuit of discovery.' In 1813, Mr. Faraday was appointed Assistant in the Laboratory at 25*l.* per week, with two rooms. At that time the Royal Institution was renowned throughout Europe for Davy's electro-chemical discoveries. In 1816, Mr. Faraday's salary was raised to 100*l.* per annum. In 1825, he was appointed Director of the Laboratory; the funds of the Institution could not admit of an increase of his salary. In 1833, he was chosen for the Fullerian Professorship of Chemistry by Mr. Fuller. This was endowed with 100*l.* per annum. In 1853, the amount he received was 300*l.* per annum as Superintendent of the House and Director of the Laboratory. The electrical discoveries which have been made by Mr. Faraday in the Institution began to be published in 1831, and are not yet ended. His first chemical paper was published in 1816. He has worked long and much for the love of the Institution, and little for its money. For forty years, from 1813 to 1853, his fixed income from the Institution was not more than 200*l.* per annum. In 1853, Professor Tyndall was elected to lecture on Natural Philosophy for 200*l.* per annum. In 1859, he received 300*l.* per annum."

Thus, it would appear that the Royal Institution, from being a society for the promotion of useful knowledge by instruction, became and remains a society for the promotion of the

progress of science by experiment. This result suggests a new arrangement of salaries. After sixty years of grand discoveries, including the laws of electro-chemical decomposition, the decomposition of the fixed alkalis, the establishment of the nature of chlorine, the philosophy of flame, the condensability of many gases, definite electrolytic action, the science of magneto-electricity, the twofold magnetism of matter, the magnetism of gases, the action of magnetism and electricity on polarized light, and the radiation and absorption of heat by gases and vapours, but little more can be done for the discoverers by the present means and arrangements in Albemarle Street than was done at the beginning of the century.

The Hon. Secretary contends that the extension of education in Natural Knowledge, since the founding of the Royal Institution, is shown by the changes which are taking place in the Universities and Schools quite independently of the Government. At Oxford there are Professors of Chemistry, Physics, and Geology receiving now a fixed income of 310*l.* each, which it is proposed to increase to 400*l.* yearly. There is a Professorship of Natural Knowledge at Magdalen College, which soon will receive 600*l.* yearly. The Linacre Professor of Physiology will soon be paid, by Merton College, 800*l.* yearly. At Cambridge a Chemical Laboratory has been opened at St. John's College; 150*l.* with the fees are given to the Director, who is a Fellow of the College. The Professorships of Chemistry, Anatomy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy and Mechanics have recently been raised to 300*l.* a year each, besides fees for lectures, the amount of which varies.—

"From these facts [says the Hon. Sec.] it is evident that science and useful knowledge are now promoted, diffused, and extended very much more than in 1800, when the Royal Institution of Great Britain was established by charter for these objects. 'It still does important work in teaching; but if this were its only work it would, before long, be obliged to yield to other more richly-endowed places of instruction: for our Professors would be paid more for teaching elsewhere. As an Institution for instruction alone, we could not keep our Professors. The antecedents of the Royal Institution and the opportunities for experimental research make them wish to stay, but Government and private institutions tend to draw them away. Three or four hundred a year, with or without rooms, is the sum which the Institution gave to Young and Davy, and does give now to Dr. Faraday and to Dr. Tyndall; whilst the Government can give places at the Mint, the School of Mines, and elsewhere, of eleven, twelve, or fifteen hundred a year to those who have worked or are working for the promotion of education in science.'"

The conclusions drawn from all these facts are, that the Royal Institution must cease to teach Popular Science, and that by one means or other the salaries of the Professors must be raised.—

"We must leave in great part to other bodies the diffusion of philosophical knowledge. By their numbers at least they will do this work more extensively and in a manner better fitted for the general public, if not more systematically, than the Royal Institution can do; but no body has done what we have done, and no body is therefore as likely to do the work that we have yet to do in experimental research. Research is the glory of the Institution, and to promote research should be its chief aim. What then is wanted? Chiefly four things:—1st, We must continue to choose our Professors well. 2nd, We must give them the utmost time for original research. 3rd, We must supply them well with means for work; and 4th, We must keep them long.—1st. Hitherto, as the result has shown, the choice of our Professors has been the success of the Institution. In future elections the great object must be to choose the man who is likely to do the most scientific work.

2nd. The amount of time now required for the lectures of the Professors is comparatively short; and if they had no other duties excepting those of their position at the Institution, eight months or more, at least, each year might be given to research. But can our Professors now live on what they receive from the Institution? are they not of necessity compelled to give a great part of their time to other lectures elsewhere? 3rd. Apparatus is sure to be provided when it is wanted; thus when Davy asked for a large voltaic battery, his want was supplied by voluntary subscriptions, and now by the same means any amount could be raised. In proof of this, it may be mentioned that one of our members, Sir H. Holland, without asking, anticipates many of the special wants of the Professors, by giving each year 40*l.* for apparatus that may be required for research. 4th. There remains only that having good Investigators, we should keep them long. Each year one is asked to leave us. Large bribes are offered. Great promises are made. Our Professors, moreover, might gain probably many thousands a year if they would leave research and give their time to those who would pay for scientific advice. The sums we are able to pay our Professors are comparatively so small that we are obliged to allow them to give part of their time to other institutions, to earn the means of living. Thus they are enabled to live only by depriving themselves and us of scientific research. They are obliged to say and do the reverse of that which Davy said:—'Having given up lecturing, I shall be able to devote my whole time to the pursuit of discovery.' In 1803 Sir H. Davy delivered six lectures to the Board of Agriculture, and was retained by the Board at a salary of 100*l.* a year as Chemical Professor: he lectured for ten successive seasons. In November between 8th and 29th, 1810, he delivered a course of Electro-Chemical lectures to the Dublin Society, for which he received 525*l.* In 1811 he delivered to the Dublin Society two distinct courses: one, on the Elements of Chemical Philosophy, and the other on Geology, for which he received 750*l.* in all. For twenty-one years, from 1830 to 1851, Mr. Faraday lectured at Woolwich, and gave a small part of the lectures to the Medical School of St. George's Hospital. A portion of his time also has, ever since 1836, been given to the Trinity House, as the scientific adviser in questions relating to Lighthouses. Dr. Tyndall is Professor at the School of Mines, Examiner, &c., and has given courses of lectures at the London Institution and elsewhere.—By thus employing their time elsewhere, our Professors have been enabled to stay at the Institution. They cannot work elsewhere without stinting the time they would otherwise give to original research in our laboratory. If another Institution should offer more time for research by giving more means for support, can we be surprised if our Professors should be tempted away? Hence, to make sure of keeping them, we should pay them as they could be paid elsewhere. A Professor of Chemistry in the pay of the Government can earn nearly 1,000*l.* a year; and many scientific men by private practice, giving advice, make more than 1,000*l.* a year. The demand for scientific Professors for Great Britain and the Colonies is increasing; and if we wish to keep our Professors, and to enable them to give the greater part of their time to the promotion of experimental inquiry, we must pay them better. So long since as 1833 one of our members, Mr. Fuller, feeling how inadequately Mr. Faraday was paid, endowed a Professorship of Chemistry, with the yearly interest of 3,333*l.*, and he appointed Mr. Faraday Professor, without calling upon him for lecture duty. Mr. Fuller also endowed with the same sum a Physiological Professorship, and he left an equal sum to accumulate, and this may ultimately be used to increase the income of our Professors. Meanwhile the ordinary income of the Institution is unable to give more; and until the Professorships are better endowed by the liberality of the wealthy, the position of the Institution must remain imperfect and insecure. The Professors of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, together, now receive from subscriptions and endowments a total of 750*l.* a year. If we could obtain donations and

bequests to the amount of about 25,000*l.*, this would give 700*l.* a year to each Professor; and if 50,000*l.* should be raised or be left to the Royal Institution, to enable the Professors to give the chief part of their time to scientific research, who would say that 1,000*l.* a year was a large sum for a Young or a Davy, for a Faraday or a Tyndall?"

We do not think these propositions will be universally welcome. Of the policy of augmenting the professorial salaries there ought to be no doubt. The case for that increase is established by the fact that the best services cannot be otherwise retained. But that this increase of payment ought to be accompanied by an abandonment of popular teaching is not so apparent.

*The Cost of a Coronet: a Romance of Modern Life.* By James McGregor Allan. 3 vols. (Newby.)

If (as the Preface implies) this novel is to be considered as essentially melo-dramatic, the author has no reason to be ashamed of the result. But if he supposes that he has also attained the end he proposed to himself, "of delineating events based on a correct appreciation of the great drama of human life," he has, we are sorry to say, signally failed. The hero, Henry Lester, is a model young author, unsuccessful of course, who begins with a determination to commit suicide in the first chapter. Meeting, however, with a gipsy woman, who tells him he is shortly to fall into luck's way, he pauses, and accordingly betakes himself to Rotten Row, where he is recognized by a former acquaintance, "a tall and graceful cavalier, dressed in a sky-blue scarf, white vest, and continuations of Highland tartan of a most gaudy pattern." This extraordinary-looking individual turns out to be "the celebrated Count de Beauregard, well known as the Adonis of Rotten Row and the leader of the fashion," and is evidently intended to be a kind of Count D'Orsay. He instantly causes his groom to dismount, and bids his friend Henry Lester to take his servant's horse; and they continue to perambulate Rotten Row, the envy and admiration of all beholders, in company with the beautiful Countess of Melfort, who flatters the unknown Author of 'The Mysogynist' till his head is completely turned, and he falls desperately in love with her before he knows where he is. In an instant he is launched into the *crème de la crème* of London society. Mr. Lester wakes up the next morning and finds himself fashionable. He has luxurious apartments near St. James's Square, and a villa in Brompton for the benefit of a lovely ballet-girl called Rosalie. He drives Rosalie about the Park in a splendid equipage, and is very much flattered and piqued because Lady Melfort cuts him in consequence. Rosalie and Lady Melfort come to a climax of jealousy at the Opera, and the *dansuse* boxes the Countess's ears, and Henry feels naturally indignant; but, upon remonstrating with the gentle creature upon the impropriety of her conduct towards his particular friend Lady Melfort, Rosalie produces a dagger!—only a property dagger, but so sharp that, in the scuffle which ensues between them in order to prevent the lady from stabbing herself, Lester receives a wound in the face, and Rosalie sinks at his feet, and is so penitent that he instantly forgives her all.

All this may be in accordance with the manners and customs of opera-dancers—we cannot say. It sounds unpleasant; but the author is probably better informed on these points than we are ourselves. But, without affecting any intimate knowledge of the extreme of fashionable life, we can venture to assert that an ordinary every-day Countess who drives and

rides in the Park, the admired of all beholders—who gives commonplace balls and receives commonplace morning visitors, and whose character is reckoned immaculate, is not very likely to allow her French maid to admit a young man at night into her mansion in London by "a postern gate;" nor is it highly probable that a respectable young man, so admitted, should be conducted up a dark spiral staircase, through a long labyrinth into a private room forty feet in diameter, hung with pink silk, where the Countess receives him with every sign of agitation, sings to him, lets down her beautiful golden hair quite accidentally, and after making love to him in a most impassioned conversation, implores him, as the greatest favour he can do her, to shoot Count Beauregard, who has deceived her, and who is the only man she has ever really loved. As the Count happens to be Lester's bosom-friend, and has lent him three hundred pounds, which it would be particularly inconvenient to repay to him at a moment's warning, and as really Lester is a peaceable, quiet, well-meaning person, he naturally objects, and is accordingly expelled from the presence of the Countess with ignominy, when he returns to his friend and confesses to him the whole story. The Countess, however, is not to be daunted, and, foreseeing that she shall be obliged to rid herself of her enemy with her own hands, she sets up in the garden of this mysterious mansion a shooting-gallery, at the end of which is the wooden image of a man. Exactly in that part of the left side where, in a human being the heart might be supposed to lodge, there is placed on this image a *tin* heart, of the natural size, painted red, so contrived that, if hit directly in the centre, the success of the shot is made known by the tinkle of a little bell. The Countess practises at this image incessantly, her pistols being presented to her by her French *soubrette*; and so expert does she become, that the little bell is constantly ringing from morning till night. When, in the due course of time, she really does shoot the real live Count, she must have felt quite disappointed not to hear the accustomed tinkle of her little bell.

After finding the Countess and Rosalie both false and treacherous, Henry Lester retires to a small lodging in Camden Town, and resolves to pay his debts and turn over a new leaf. How he had contrived to lead this expensive life so long on three hundred pounds, does not appear; neither do we quite understand why he never was indicted as a swindler: but, however, nobody appears to have grudged him the enjoyment of every little luxury heart could wish; and one young lady, a great heiress, is desperately in love with him, and is quite determined to marry him, whether he wishes it or not. She stops her carriage whenever she sees him, picks him up and takes him home to dinner; and why she does not lose her character is another of the mysteries of this wonderful book. Henry, however, is proof against her charms; and he next falls in love with Miss Newborough's drawing-mistress—a beautiful and very "pure-minded" young woman, who resides also in Camden Town, with a dissenting minister, and spends her life in visiting the sick and doing a great deal of good to poor people. This angelic creature, after much coyness, consents to become the wife of Henry Lester, and to live on 100*l.* a year; and Lester is transported to the seventh heaven—when, lo and behold! an anonymous letter appears, stating that Geraldine is not much better than her neighbours: she does not attempt to deny the charge, and, in fact, owns that she also has been one of Count Beauregard's victims,—only, of course, she has repented, and

is very much to be pitied, and all that sort of thing. She soon after dies of a fever, very broken-hearted; but on her deathbed it appears that she is a Baroness in her own right, and has a large fortune at her own disposal, a handsome share of which she bequeaths to Henry Lester, begging him to spend the remainder of his life in preaching the Gospel, under the direction of the good old Methodist, Mr. Arncliffe. And here the story ends!—and we must leave our hero to his fate, and the book to the mercy of its readers.

*The Journals of Varnhagen von Ense*.—[*Tagebücher von Varnhagen von Ense*]. Vols. III. and IV. (Leipzig, Brockhaus; London, Nutt.)

HOWEVER opinions may vary as to the propriety of Miss Ludmilla Assing's treatment of her uncle's inheritance, there can be no doubt that she has proved herself a clever chap-woman. Public interest was excited with each instalment of these scandalous chronicles, and that interest has culminated in the publication of his private diary. Varnhagen, who moved in the best Berlin circles, each night, before retiring to bed, wrote down the gossip he had heard during the day and his comments upon it; and though some portions may remind us of the diary of the immortal Capt. Pomponius Nix, much serious matter remains. The volumes we have now under consideration, extending from 1845 to 1848, give us day by day the growth of the constitution, accounts of the king's increasing pietism and love for the Widow Clicquot, and many valuable incidents connected with the Revolution.

Although the late King of Prussia was an honest man as kings go, and desired to give his people a constitution, he was constantly opposed by a powerful camarilla, at the head of which stood the present monarch, then Prince of Prussia. The latter went so far as to take counsel's opinion in the matter, and learned that he had a right of veto, which the king upset however by other opinions. In the royal archives, papers were found showing that in 1806 the brothers Henry and William of Prussia attempted to prohibit Frederick William the Third from continuing the war with France, and even threatened armed resistance; whereupon, the generally undecided king told them they could try it, but he should consider himself at liberty to cut their heads off. This historical parallel was deliberately brought before the Prince, who gave up all thoughts of active interference. In what strange fancies the king indulged will be seen from the following anecdote:—

He lately asked Diergardt of Elberfeld, the great factory Lord, whether he had read Sue's 'Wandering Jew.' On his answering in the affirmative, the king asked further whether he could not with his thousand workmen establish the same system introduced at some ironworks in that book. This Herr Diergardt denied, and prepared a short memorial in which he drew the king's attention to the distinction between romance and reality.

Here again is one of the sly hits in which Varnhagen delights:—

August Wilhelm von Schlegel died on May 12 (1845), at Bonn, in his seventy-eighth year. His vanity did not desert him, for he ordered that his corpse should be displayed on a bed of honour. All respect is paid to the name, but the man excites no grief; he only lived in ridicule. The king will by his death be spared the disgrace of seeing his edition of Frederick's works spoiled by an improper introduction.

From Prince Wittgenstein our author hears some anecdotes of the good old times:—

N° 1  
He p  
Lichter  
Third)  
accepte  
on this  
beyond  
value o  
Bishop  
Potsda  
ought  
thirty  
king t  
florus  
by Cob  
placed  
Counte  
death.  
chest,  
heirs,—  
And  
same s  
He  
Freder  
receiv  
greatl  
dresse  
thick  
after a  
whip,  
echoes  
remete  
laquel  
same  
cessor  
once s  
est un  
sans in  
him,  
At  
quain  
as a  
Greek  
his tr  
He  
knew  
Betti  
Hum  
liab,  
espec  
from  
and i  
ment  
He b  
tickl  
serio  
It  
hage  
Emp  
to C  
je n  
in r  
sens  
Emp  
May  
form  
Rus  
a Po  
A  
fath  
"P  
Wh  
corr  
lays  
The  
pret  
—"  
Wh  
like  
V  
Hu  
of Is  
or a  
she  
sam  
of I



He praised the character of the Countess von Lichtenau (mistress of Frederick William the Third) greatly: she never cared for money, or accepted it from foreign Courts: everything said on this score was false. She possessed nothing beyond her estate of Lichtenau and pearls of the value of 20,000 thalers. Lord Bristol, the mad Bishop, who was the king's guest at the new Potsdam Palace, first remarked to him that he ought not to leave a woman he had loved for thirty years to the mercy of his successor: and the king thereupon ordered half a million of Dutch florins to be given her out of the loan just raised by Cohen the banker. This money the Countess placed in a chest, and there it was found when the Countess's property was sequestered on the king's death. Such is the origin of the sum found in the chest, which the king never restored to her or her heirs,—a perfect robbery.

Another anecdote of Lord Bristol from the same source:—

He received permission to see the coffin of Frederick the Great, and clergyman and sexton received the Bishop with great respect, but were greatly surprised to see him ride up as a carelessly-dressed gentleman with gold spurs, leather cap and thick hunting whip; and were more surprised when, after some silent reflection, he suddenly raised his whip, struck the coffin with it, so that the vault echoed again, and shouted, "*Reveille-toi, et remets ordre dans la maudite confusion dans laquelle ton successeur a laissé tomber l'état.*" at the same time he was guest and friend of this successor. In his drunkenness he dared anything, and once said to the Duke of Cambridge, "*Ton père est une bête, et toi, tu n'es qu'une belle statue, sans intelligence.*" But anything was tolerated from him, as madness ran in his blood.

At Kissengen Varnhagen formed the acquaintance of Mr. Grote, whom he describes as a serious, educated, liberal Englishman. Greek classics of the Tauchnitz edition lay on his table, and with them German books:—

He asked a good deal about Prussian affairs; knew already that Savigny is an ox according to Bettina, and Eichhorn a scoundrel according to Humboldt; compared Prussian affairs with English, but found the latter not suited for imitation, especially as England desires to liberate herself from many ecclesiastical and aristocratic fetters, and it may be expected that the Prussian Government was most desirous to introduce the latter. He had a bad opinion of Bunsen, as a man who tickles the king's vanity, feeds it, and renders it serious.

It is a curious circumstance, that Varnhagen learned, on first-rate authority, that the Emperor Nicholas had said so far back as 1842 to General von Both, "*Je suis persuadé que je mourrai d'une mort spontanée.*" We bear in mind that Dr. Granville, who made some sensation at the time by a pamphlet on the Emperor's death, was a Kissengen physician. May he not have heard the anecdote, too, and formed his conclusions from it? *Apropos* of Russia, here is an anecdote told Varnhagen by a Pope:—

A Russian serf goes to confess. "*Ah! dear father,*" he says, "*I have stolen some pigeons.*" "*Pigeons! and what did you do with them? Where are they?*" "*They are lying in that corner.*" "*Let them lie there;*" and the confessor lays a penance on him and confiscates the pigeons. The next time the peasant confesses "*I love a pretty girl, and she has not proved unkind to me.*" "*What! a pretty girl! What is her name? Where is she?*" "*Oh, no, dear father, that is not like the pigeons.*"

When Bunsen's work on Egypt appeared, Humboldt told Varnhagen that the sole topic of discussion at Sanssouci was, whether the Israelites crossed the Red Sea on a Tuesday or a Wednesday—all questions of the day were shelved for this important point. About the same time the rumour spread that the Prince of Prussia was going to travel for a lengthened

period in Italy, the reason assigned being that the King had begged his brother to warn him whenever he did a stupid thing; and he did so many stupid things that the Prince threw up his office in despair. The following anecdote is suggestive:—

A story is going the round which I should be glad to doubt. A poor young lady paints flowers and arabesques very beautifully, and, in the hope of a present and recommendation, had one of her best drawings placed in the Queen's hands. But, besides the flowers, there was a couple of fondling turtle-doves in the painting; and when the Queen saw this, she threw it from her in a great passion that any one should dare to bring such "impropriety" before her.

So far back as December, 1845, Varnhagen proves himself a prophet of evil, for he records on that day, "*The idea that a revolution must break out among us is so extended and rooted in the minds, that it is almost a revolution for people to think so.*" When the Evangelical Society met at Berlin in February, 1846, the King invited the foreign theologians to dinner, and asked them where they held their sittings. "*In Minister Eichhorn's room,*" was the answer. "*Ah! I know that room,*" said the King; "*when I was Crown Prince I dined there once, and we had a monstrous fish, which stank atrociously. Well! I hope the gentlemen have left a better smell behind them.*" Adds Varnhagen maliciously, the "stinking fish" might fairly be a symbol of the discussions. Here is a specimen of Royal dipomania:—

Not long ago the King, after a copious dinner, threw himself heavily on to his bed, which broke down in the middle, and he angrily ordered carpenters to be fetched to repair the damage. When they arrived, however, the King was so fast asleep that no one dared wake him, and the men waited half the night. When the King at length awoke, he wondered where he was, but soon began abusing again. One of the workmen standing outside said, in delight, "*Why, he's a better hand at it than we are.*"

Another of the King's ruling passions was to see all the performances of Cerito. He was quite carried away by her art, and gave her the sincerest applause. On one occasion, when the Grand-Duke of Strelitz was at the Opera with the King, after vociferously applauding the *danseuse*, both Princes rose, shook hands and embraced each other in the overflow of their admiration.

Here is another anecdote of August Wilhelm von Schlegel, against whom Varnhagen appears to have had a special spite:—

Böckh told me yesterday that Schlegel a few years ago wrote to the King proposing to leave out in the new edition of Frederick's works those passages in the poetry directed against Christianity, and the King assented, and issued a Cabinet decree to that effect to the Academy. Böckh quietly laid the document aside, thinking that when they came to the poetry it would be time enough to tell the King that this would not do, for the edition would be an expurgated one, and all the world would protest. Schlegel, however, appears in a peculiar light when we compare his advice to the King with the context of his writings in French, which have just appeared with his assent, and contain a number of the strongest attacks on Christianity. Evidently the rogue wished to make a fool of us, and keep up his reputation after death. In this he has succeeded, for the pietists are furious with him.

About this time the Prince of Prussia began to make himself very unpopular, for Varnhagen tells us—

The papers are beginning to talk about a hateful scene the Prince had at the Stettin railway station. He accompanied the Grand-Duke Constantine thither, and finding something not quite right, he bullied the director, seized him by the collar, and

hurled him against a wall. He also assailed a Hamburg tradesman who had not taken his hat off; but the latter replied sharply that he was a stranger and could not be supposed to recognize princes. The affair reached the King's ears, and he said ironically: "*That is famous behaviour for a prince who wishes to be so popular.*" The affair excites the deepest dissatisfaction here.

In April, 1847, disturbances took place in Berlin, the Prince's windows being dashed in and the bakers' shops broken open. The King, in his proclamation, used the phrase "*I and my house, we will serve the Lord.*" Varnhagen adds: "*This sentence is taken from Joshua, xxiv. 15; and in the heading of the chapter I find, 'The last assembly of Joshua. His and Eleazar's death and burial.'*" Of the atrocious murder of the Duchesse de Praslin he writes: "*Henriette Mendelssohn, her governess, told me that she did not grow up what was expected; though strict in her religion, she was not pious, and tortured her husband: from other parties I heard that the marriage, in spite of nine children, was not a happy one.*" The death of Mendelssohn, in the same year, was a great sorrow to the King of Prussia, for he had shortly before engaged him to set passages of the Bible to music.

On the events of March, 1848, Varnhagen has left an unfortunately uncompleted essay, in which he gives a dispassionate account of the causes of the Revolution. The King had been defeated in his arbitrary plans of interference in Neufchâtel, and he had made himself detested in his own capital by his avowed friendship for the Swiss Sonderbund. Snuff-boxes were openly carried, on which the King was represented bound back to back to a Jesuit, and hundreds of sarcastic songs were sung about the streets. At the same time, the King had turned his brothers against him by placing the police as spies upon them, while there was a growing coldness between the officers and the representatives. Still, it is probable that the insurrection in Berlin would not have broken out had the Prince of Prussia retired from the capital, as he proposed to do. Unfortunately, the authorities on the Rhine reported that he must not come to them, as he was so hated that his presence would probably create disturbances in Cologne. The King showed the report to his brother with some degree of malice, and said, with a shrug of his shoulders, that, of course, under such circumstances, the journey could not be thought of. The Prince, on the other hand, was enraged to see himself sacrificed to the caprice of a people he hated and despised, and his feelings towards them only became the more hostile.

When the news of Louis-Philippe's downfall reached Berlin, the Minister von Bodelschwingh had the stupidity to say to a foreign ambassador: "*I think we shall give the troops orders to march in a fortnight.*" More wonderful still, at this excited period the King restored the punishment of the pillory, which had not been known within the memory of man! The Prince of Prussia merely said, "*Louis-Philippe rose through barricades and has fallen through them, so that is but fair,*" while the King, forgetting that a little while previously he had called Louis-Philippe the shield of monarchy, concluded a letter he was writing to Humboldt with the words "*Laissons passer en silence la justice de Dieu.*" The reason why all the royal family, especially the King's brothers, were so detested by the people, Varnhagen explains as follows: "*For twenty years not a single good trait was heard of one of them, neither of magnanimity, kindness, nor mental power, but only dirty stories, immorality, greed for money, pride and coarseness, and arrogant behaviour; whence*"

then should love or respect come?" On March 16, Prince Albert wrote to the King imploring him to give his country reform in a strictly constitutional sense, which alone could quell the storm which had already burst forth over a portion of Germany. The King had the letter read to him, but made no comment upon it. Of the memorable 18th of March, Varnhagen tells us many anecdotes, and throws the blame of the entire butchery on the Prince of Prussia:—

When the first prisoners were dragged into the Palace yard by the troops, being mostly cripples who could not run away fast enough, old men and children, who were dragged into the cellars and scandalously ill-used, the Prince stepped forward and addressed the soldiers savagely: "Grenadiers, why did you not shoot the dogs on the spot?" Major —, who was standing close by, heard this, as did General Prince —. The Prince of Prussia held no command, but took on himself to dispose of Von Pfuel's troops as he thought proper. That the unexpected attack on the peaceful mob was made with his sanction, because bloodshed was wanted to create terror, was the decided opinion of all the witnesses. The King was informed of this, and was furious at his brother's conduct. Hence he so strongly urged his brother's flight, as he felt that he was exposed to the fury of the populace.

When the first cannon-shot was fired, the Queen fell at the King's feet, and begged him in Heaven's name to stop the firing: "Let us fly!" she exclaimed; "we have no children, and have sufficient wealth." Five times the royal pair started for the carriages, standing in the rear of the palace, but were each time brought back by Major von Vincke and others. When the King insisted on his brother's flight and the withdrawal of the troops, the Prince shouted, "I have long known that you are a chatterer, but not that you were a coward: it is impossible to serve you longer with honour." And with these words, he threw his sabre at his feet. The King, also in a passion, exclaimed, "No, that is too bad; you cannot stay here, but must be gone." The real reason why the troops were withdrawn from Berlin, however, was, Varnhagen tells us, because they were already beginning to fraternize and drink coffee with the citizens.

Among the numerous anecdotes Varnhagen supplies of the March Revolution, we are surprised to find him omitting one for which we can vouch, as we were in Berlin a week after the event. A worthy citizen, standing behind a barricade, said to his right-hand file, a tailor, "Just see how I'll knock that guard-officer over."—"For Heaven's sake, don't!" was the agitated reply; "he owes me three hundred dollars." As a pendant to this, we may cite a fact that occurred in Paris after the February Revolution. A person whom Sir Robert Peel would probably call a manikin Marat, entered a club, ascended the tribune, and shouted savagely, "President, I demand 10,000 heads."—"No, no," a voice from the crowd exclaimed; "I am a hatter."

The flight of the Prince was somewhat undignified, for it appears that he was compelled to "shave and change his name," while the Princess escaped, dressed as a man, to Potsdam, where she remained. As usual, Varnhagen enshrines the facts in an anecdote:—

A very intimate friend of mine was dining with Prince Albert of Prussia, and among the guests was Oswald, the Prussian Consul-General at Hamburg. The latter, the Prince introduced to the company with the remark, "Gentlemen, this man saved the life of my brother, and without his aid he would hardly have escaped." At table the Prince also called out to him, "Well, my dear Oswald, just tell us how it all happened;" and thereupon Oswald told the entire story of the flight,—how the Prince disguised himself and cut off his moustache,

but was for all that recognized at the railway. He was obliged to leave the station on foot; and after cutting across the fields he managed to procure a vehicle, and continued his journey by by-roads. At the stations of Ludwigslust, Hamburg, &c., thousands waited to tear him limb from limb, &c. In short, the entire flight in its fullest details. The fraternal sympathy appeared to the majority fraternal malice, thus to let all this be repeated before a large party.

On the morning of the 19th, the King insisted on divine service in the Palace chapel, which he attended, and in the course of the day a corpse was brought out of the house near the Palace. "Gentlemen, off with your hats! it's the body of a citizen!" A cart was brought up; "No, a royal carriage for this body!" and it was fetched. The King was summoned every moment to the balcony to witness the bodies as they were borne past, and was compelled to comply. All persons bared their heads, with the exception of the King; but an imperious order, "Off with your cap!" was heard, and he removed it. The reason for this humiliation Varnhagen states as follows:—

The mob in the Palace square shouted loudly for the liberation of the prisoners confined in the cellars. The King was obliged to advance and promise obedience. He said, "Well, you shall have them;" and then added the bad joke, "I do not know, though, whether you will like the look of them." It was already known that they had been fearfully ill-used; hence the people became furious at the royal joke. The corpses were brought up, for him to see whether he liked the look of them; and then followed the long, exhausting procession, the whole of which the King was compelled to see with uncovered head.

All this day, however, the royal carriages were kept ready for a start, and the King was only induced to remain in the city by the Ober Bürgermeister, who fell on his knees and implored him not to depart, as he would be killed on the road. As a compromise, all the royal plate and the jewelry of the Queen and Princesses were sent off *via* Hamburg to London. It is evident, however, that the King had a very narrow escape; for a general officer told Varnhagen that the officers would have deposed him for his cowardice on the 18th of March, had they only had any one to put up in his place. On the other hand, Count Arnim rushed in terror to the King, and told him of a stormy petition, demanding the exclusion of the Prince of Prussia from the throne, and it was his opinion that nothing remained but to accede to the request. However, there was no such petition, and the whole affair was a pure invention. It was said that Prince Charles had great hopes of this exclusion! The Princess of Prussia considered the affair settled, and gave her husband up, but hoped to put her son in his place. A bitter jest of the day is worth preservation:—A cannon-ball entered a wall, where it remained embedded; and over it was written, "To my dear Berliner!" (the first line of the King's proclamation of March 19, in which he alluded to a deplorable misunderstanding). Nor were satirical engravings wanting; here is a specimen:—A poor boy offers engravings for sale, and cries, "The Prince of Prussia—only a silver groschen!"—"Nay," says a citizen, turning away, "I wouldn't have him as a gift."

We have naturally not alluded to a tithe of the scurrilous matter Varnhagen's bulky volumes contain. There is, indeed, much abuse which we care not to reproduce: one thing is, however, evident from their publication,—that the present King of Prussia must feel himself very strong to allow the publication of all this scandal and virulence, which cannot fail to excite an extraordinary sensation throughout Germany. After all, though, the memorable

results of the March Revolution offer the best justification of the Prince of Prussia's conduct throughout that unhappy affair.

*North of England Institute of Mining Engineers.—Transactions. Vols. VIII. and IX., 1859 to 1861. (Newcastle-on-Tyne, Reid.)*

THE object of the series of volumes of which the two before us are the latest, is, we may presume, to record the labours of certain eminent Northern colliery engineers and managers for the advancement of their profession in its scientific character and claims, and the instruction of those of their order who may desire to have permanently before them the papers read and discussions held at the meetings of the Institute. These purposes they are well adapted to serve, more particularly the later volumes, for they have rather increased in scientific value as they have successively appeared. Having been familiar with them from the first, we have been pleased to look through them as they came forth, and have attentively perused several of the principal papers. We can therefore recommend them to all who are engaged in the management of coal-mines, and especially those of the younger officials who are disposed to devote time and toil to their professional improvement. The body of persons thus professionally engaged must now be considerable; and although not very many of them are suitably and sufficiently educated to appreciate the high value of precise and formal instruction in their craft, nevertheless it is to be hoped that they will, in the course of time, be led to estimate aright the advantage of possessing or consulting such volumes as those which compose the present well-prepared and well-sustained series. It may be further remarked, that there are in these volumes occasional papers on local geology which might afford some details of interest to geologists in general, and the sections and illustrations to these papers are large, bold, and frequently coloured.

The unavoidable disadvantage of all such publications, even with reference to the class to which they are addressed, is the fragmentary character of the portions of information they convey, and their scattered position in the pages of several and separate volumes. The greatest benefit that the Institute could confer upon the juniors of their profession would be to prepare and issue a methodical introduction to the scientific subjects on which they dilate in these volumes, but this must be left to their own consideration. For our readers the subjects are all much too technically treated to allow us to offer extracts from any of the volumes, although some of the subjects themselves might be shown to be of considerable general interest, and capable of being presented in a rather attractive guise if there were space for those preliminary explanations which are indispensable.

There are, for example, few more interesting applications of scientific knowledge to practical life than that involved in the invention and construction of the miner's safety-lamp. We do not refer to the strictly scientific principles involved in its operation, which we cannot here introduce, so much as to the great general result of safety which is appreciable by all. If any jaded gentleman is in want of a new sensation, let him take a good and sound safety-lamp in his hand, and descend into a "fiery" northern coal-pit; and if he possesses courage enough to penetrate into the interior, to seek out the most gaseous places, and to hold his lamp just where the fire-damp is most copiously exuding from the coal, he will most

certain  
permi  
see th  
illum  
picked  
the na  
igneou  
midab  
is, in  
When  
as to  
surrou  
encom  
with a  
of the  
larger  
with i  
the la  
the su  
in tha  
fills th  
long a  
contac  
light;  
the D  
ing th  
mable  
contin  
a crac  
as the  
and s  
comb  
wover  
Davy's  
positi  
feel th  
instar  
body  
minut  
To  
consti  
hand,  
more  
a prac  
where  
a fals  
in thi  
one o  
the vi  
spirit  
impr  
escap  
himse  
fatho  
career  
masse  
below  
whole  
rebell  
and k  
of De  
manu  
at the  
in the  
natur  
Down  
desce  
before  
in the  
the h  
Out  
troop  
them  
escap  
unde  
elasti  
they  
ers,"  
a blo  
a loc  
tity o  
blow



certainly enjoy (or not, as his feelings may permit) a perfectly novel sensation, for he will see the poor little light, which scarcely yielded illumination enough for his stumbling steps as he picked out his dubious way along the floor of the narrow pit passages, suddenly increase in igneous body, and enlarge into a rather formidable flame. The appearance of this flame is, in fact, a test of the safety of the pit. When the fire-damp issues in such quantities as to form one-twelfth of the volume of the surrounding air, the wire-gauze cylinder which encompasses the little oil-lamp becomes filled with a feeble blue flame, while the united flame of the wick appears to burn brightly within the larger blue flame. The light of the wick augments with increasing proportions of fire-damp until the latter amounts to one-sixth or one-fifth of the surrounding air, when the wick-flame is lost in that of the fire-damp, and the united flame fills the cylinder with a pretty strong light. As long as any explosive mixture of gas exists in contact with the safety-lamp, so long will it give light; and in extreme cases the appearance of the Davy-lamp is alarming enough, for supposing the air to be highly charged with inflammable gas, its upper part becomes quite red; a continued rushing noise is heard together with a crackling sound issuing from the wire gauze as though it were consuming; and the smoke and smell are unpleasant proofs of the fierce combustion going on within that little wire-woven cylinder. To any timid holder of a Davy-lamp in such dangerous circumstances the position is, indeed, startling, for he cannot but feel that should the thin wire-gauze melt, an instant and fatal explosion would ensue, and his body become a charred lifeless lump in a few minutes.

To feel that one is liable to this will certainly constitute a novel sensation; while, on the other hand, in no place can there be witnessed a more striking exhibition of calm reliance upon a practical application of a scientific discovery where a horrible death would be the penalty of a false trust. Think of it for a moment—here in this pit and its dusky, tortuous excavations, one or two hundred men are daily engaged in the very act of liberating the most murderous spirits, for centuries upon centuries held in dark imprisonment by tons of coalstrata. They cannot escape until man, whose mortal foes they are, himself sets them at liberty. Fifty or a hundred fathoms deep beneath his feet they have been incarcerated, and their prison-doors are ponderous masses of sandstone and shale. Deep down below, there are enough of them to make the whole solid ground quake with their mutinous rebellion. Could they but get out and combine and kindle their fearful forces, the stately towers of Durham Cathedral, or the tall chimneys of manufacturing Newcastle might topple down at the earthquake shock. Yet if we keep them in their natural hold, we keep ourselves in unnatural cold. We want heat, and therefore coal. Down therefore into the gaseous jail we must descend. The inflammable gas gets out long before the coal gets up to the surface; when once in a thoroughly gaseous seam, every stroke of the heaver's pick gives freedom to airy prisoners. Out they come in invisible yet inflammable troops. In the deep dark silence you can hear them hissing out of the crumbling coal. They escape at every orifice, and having been so long under immense pressure they steam out with elastic vigour. Where long most closely pent up, they often come forth in what are called "blowers," much like the spouting forth of water by a blowing whale, or the issue of vapour from a locomotive "blowing off steam." The quantity of gas thus suddenly emitted from a strong blower is astonishing, and in a minute or two

it will render foul and explosive a vast space of subterranean hollows. Once suffer such a blower to become ignited, and instantly an awful, deep though muffled boom is heard far around; and now a hundred souls, perhaps, are in another world, and a hundred bodies no longer like any human body in this world. It was a moment's exposure to flame—the light of a paltry pit-candle, the flash of a lucifer-match, or the lighting of a tobacco-pipe—that roused up and armed and empowered a whole army of fiery foes, who at the first assault have laid this blackened mass of human beings prostrate and breathless on the dusty floor!

Do you say this is overcharged, only occasional, quite exceptional? Would it were so! But we have long lists of the killed and wounded; we have statistics and tables of deaths and accidents extending over many years, and over many pages of print. Just as the pedestrian in the loftier Alpine passes frequently meets with the little wooden cross which marks the scene of a death, so if such crosses were erected in the passage of the northern coalpits wherever fatal accidents have occurred, and these crosses were seen and counted, underground pedestrians would be not a little distressed. We have a private Black-Book of our own, in which we have noted several such catastrophes, and when any page is opened the entries are mournful beyond common belief. On one page, for instance, we have the names of three contiguous collieries in South Wales which have been the scene of five explosions within seven years, involving the loss of about two hundred lives! In Yorkshire we have noted five neighbouring collieries, where during about the same period six explosions of fire-damp have taken place, causing the loss of at least three hundred lives! If we can note thus much of eight collieries only, what would be the death-list, if accurately recorded, of the nearly seven hundred collieries which we may count in the extensive coal-fields stretching from Northumberland to Yorkshire inclusive! We shall not in this place enter upon such statistics; but some day and somewhere we shall be prepared to show that while War has openly slain its thousands, Fire-Damp and After-Damp have secretly slain their tens of thousands; the one in the face of day, the other in the haunts of darkness.

But for the safety-lamp, many a colliery now yielding valuable fuel for our winter hours would long since have been closed, and known only as a vast vault of the dead and a tomb of terror. If we have such a registration of annual deaths now that this lamp is known, what would have been the fatalities had it never been invented? It is certainly a wonderful implement, simple in its construction as it is invaluable in its benefits. It carries light into the very bowels of the earth; it bears a flame—a little flame like a bird in a cage, that is safest in captivity, yet is always fluttering and restless for liberty. The first time one uses it, the appearances we have indicated are unquestionably alarming; but habit steals away fear, and then it is remarkable how carelessly the "Davy" is swung about, or borne along with scarcely a thought. Strange that this can ever be the case, when the bearer is duly impressed with the certainty that between him and burning there is but a metallic gauze as fine as netting. Improved lamps, indeed, have additional precautionary arrangements; and there are those which go out just where the carriers should follow the example, if they can find their way.

Why was so apparently simple a truth as that which renders such a lamp safe in an explosive atmosphere undiscovered until 1815? Nothing can appear plainer in words than the statement that a metallic tissue, however thin

and fine, of which the apertures fill more space than the cooling surface, so as to be permeable to air and light, offers a perfect barrier to explosion. Yet, less than fifty years ago this fact was unknown, and as deeply hidden in darkness as the miners themselves. Even its simplest expression—that explosion would not pass through small metallic tubes—was until then a secret, and was announced as an important discovery by Sir H. Davy on the 19th of October, 1815.

Nevertheless, there is a more remarkable circumstance still to be mentioned, and one very little known—namely, that this simple principle, so many ages unknown, was, as it now appears, discovered by two independent inquirers nearly simultaneously. While Sir H. Davy, surrounded by his scientific instruments and implements, was investigating the chemical properties of fire-damp transmitted to him from the North, in the North itself there was a common mechanic, sprung from the humblest order, and born at the roughest of rough places, who, knowing nothing of the famous chemist or his researches, was devoting hardly-earned leisure hours to the investigation of the mechanical effects of the inflammable air in a state of flame, first of all as a natural blower of gas, and next in its passage through small tubes. Almost at the same time, but by entirely different processes,—which, however, in both cases involved a considerable expenditure of time and thought,—the knight in London and the mechanic in Northumberland came to the same conclusion. The dates of the progress made by each investigator show this fact very clearly, as established in a paper in one of the volumes before us, by Mr. Nicholas Wood, who was at the period co-operating with the mechanic—no other than the afterwards celebrated George Stephenson. Mr. Wood observes, "I had, throughout the whole time that Stephenson was engaged in considering the various modes by which a safety-lamp might be constructed, and the principles on which such a lamp should be based, been so intimately associated with him, that there was no step taken by him, in word, thought, or deed, with which I was not acquainted; and I can vouch that from the period when he first directed his attention to the subject, up to the time when his lamp was tried in the mine, he had never been informed that Sir H. Davy was engaged in a similar enterprise. I am quite certain, if he had, I should have been made acquainted with such a circumstance. This discovery was the result of the process pursued in the investigation of the principles which, he thought, constituted the basis of a safety-lamp, and which, though they did not constitute, yet led to the important discovery."

It is also generally unknown that a favourite safety-lamp with some colliery managers, and even preferred by them to the Davy Lamp, is an improvement of the original one invented by George Stephenson, and, after him, familiarly called "The Geordie." It is now used in coal-mines in Yorkshire and elsewhere.

Such is the interest arising out of a popular exposition of only one scientific topic falling under the discussion of the Northern Institute of Mining Engineers. There are three or four others, which must, however, for the present, remain underground. Mr. Wood's brief biography of the two Stephensons, in this eighth volume, is a generally readable and instructive paper, as he well knew both the great engineers. To walk, however, over the old ground and scene of "Geordie's" early and humble life, with Nicholas Wood as conductor and expounder, is a still more pleasant mode of acquiring the same knowledge; and to walk



under the ground in Killingworth pits with the same experienced and genial companion is a still greater pleasure, especially when he is in the mood and at leisure to bring the hidden things of darkness to light. The visitor for the first time would marvel how so much interesting information could be got out of an old coalpit.

In this biographical paper, Mr. Wood takes the opportunity of correcting a misstatement by Mr. Smiles, who says, "even Mr. Stephenson's early friend, Nicholas Wood, seems to have concurred with the other engineers in reporting against the use of locomotives," &c. This Mr. Wood regards as considerably too bad, and he vindicates himself from the charge. But, as for the publicity of his self-vindication, he might as well have uttered it in a corner of a coalpit, as believe in its becoming known through the circulation of the eighth volume of their 'Transactions.'

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*Selections from the Works of Plato.* Translated from the Greek by Georgiana Lady Chatterton. (Bentley.)—A good deal is said about Plato and Socrates, often, we suspect, by persons who know little more than the names of the Greeks. Now, by the aid of Dr. Whewell, every one may talk knowingly of all the Dialogues, and, with his Lady Chatterton's help, form a very good idea of some of the most beautiful of Plato's writings—namely, the *Apology*, the *Crito*, the *Phædo*, and parts of the *Gorgias*, *Laws*, *Timæus*, &c. Lady Chatterton's work has, among other merits, that of being the only selection suitable for a young reader or forming an appropriate present for a lady. The translator evinces a full appreciation of her author; and if her version is not quite so literal as that of Dr. Whewell, the spirit and meaning of the author are given with fullness and coherence, the translator professing "rather to give the value of the words than their scholastic or critically exact meaning." This aim is nowhere better attained than in the rather obscure argument of Socrates for the immortality of the soul from its pre-existence in Hades, as evidenced by innate ideas. It is difficult to imagine that so practical a belief as that of Socrates could be founded on this argument, however convincing it might seem to his friends Crito and Simmias. The confidence which upheld the sage is, we think, more likely to have been the result of those mental qualities which Lady Chatterton has described in words applied to Plato,—applicable to both:—"Plato, a man ripe for that revelation which he seemed to foresee, as if prophetically. \* \* Plato, the greatest example that God never left himself without a witness. \* \* Plato, as an evidence, positive and negative, of Christianity; positive in the ratio of truth reached by him through the help of genius taught by earnest humility,—negative in the nature of truth unreachd by him because it could be learnt only from revelation." From the man thus described we get a meaning differing from its modern one of the word *philosopher*, the sense of which has been modified with the substitution of "useful knowledge" for "wisdom." Would members of our scientific Societies, logical and illogical, recognize themselves as those "whose first desire it is to loosen the soul from the influence of the body, which," his great object, "distinguishes the philosopher from common men." In near connexion with his philosophy of the soul is Socrates' theory of ghosts, which, in this age of "Strange Stories," "dreadful ghosts," and well-authenticated railway adventures, may be interesting to puzzled people who want a plausible excuse for preferring the high-road to a dark lane at midnight. Hear Socrates:—"In this case [of a bad life], O my friend, the soul (which survives the body) must be wrapped up in a helpless and earthy covering, which makes it heavy and visible, and drags it down to the visible region, away from the invisible region of the spirit-world—Hades—which it fears. And thus these wandering souls haunt, as we call it, the tombs and monuments of the dead, where such phantoms are sometimes seen. These are apparitions of souls

which departed from the body in a state of impurity, and still partake of corruption and the visible world, and therefore are liable to be still seen." We think it is the Sereers of Prevost, of dismal memory, who propound a phantasmatology resembling nearly verbatim the above. Whether the demon of Socrates brought him the information from the unborn soul of the Sereers in Hades, or that very uncomfortable woman in some ecstatic trance read it in an unwritten translation of the *Phædo*, we leave to Mr. Dale Owen and the psychologists to determine.

*Edipus on the Sphinx of the Nineteenth Century: a Politico-Polemical Riddle Interpreted.* By an Old-Clothes Philosopher. (Manwaring.)—The real Old-Clothes Philosopher is brief; and Clo', Clo' gives his meaning without any difficulty. William Brade—so he signs himself at the end of the preface—is a writer of 310 pages of heavy print, but not heavy reading. He furnishes some amusement; and the manner in which he lets fly at everybody who has an atom of any kind of corporate orthodoxy is pleasant enough. He has a word about most people, from Cheops to Dr. Cumming; and it is not a bad illustration of a rambling production, that the same book which discusses the two lions just named, also contains a letter offering service to an editor from a man who says of himself—"I know something of criminal law and juries preudence, having been some years in the French gallows along of sticking one man instead of another, which the dead man's friends wouldn't take no explanations which I was willing to give." But who is the Sphinx? By the frontispiece, which is the Cherbourg statue of Napoleon, and by a thundering interpretation of the Prophet Nahum, we suppose it to be the Emperor Napoleon the Third, who is to open the gates of the rivers (*i.e.* the British Channel) and play havoc with *nous autres Anglais*. Mr. Brade publishes a letter which he wrote to the *Melbourne Argus*, in November, 1858, in which, after some allusion to Cyrus turning the river, and thus getting into Babylon, he proceeds:—"Oh, but the French cannot have undermined the British Channel," it may be said. Very well, have it so; I only offer this as an attempted solution; try one yourself, and have it soon, before we have news from London up to about 13th of November [1858]. And why the 13th of November? you ask. Wait patiently, my inquiring friend: if you find I am right for once, you will come for more information; if wrong, then I am a fool, which designation I am quite willing and able to pocket." Mr. Brade is an honest prophet, or he would never have republished this in 1862. We surely are correct in our recollection that Napoleon did not invade England in 1858? Mr. Brade does not appeal to any fulfilment of his prophecy. Though invited to do so by himself, we will not call him a fool: he is only an interpreter of prophecy; and any hard names would rebound upon Dr. Cumming and many other respectable people.

*The Last Regret; or, the Power of Divine Regeneration: a Poem illustrative of Truths of Inspiration, assailed in a late work entitled 'Essays and Reviews.'* (Gardiner & Son.)—Blank verse, profusely ornamented with capitals and triple points of exclamation. "The design of this little work," says the preface, "is to vindicate the salvation of God in the presence of its enemies; and not merely illustrate the glorious truths of the Bible, but demonstrate the more inexpressibly glorious power of the Holy Spirit, by which these truths are rendered effectual to salvation. But for this, notwithstanding a life-long passion for poetry, it is probable the author's voice had never been heard on high." The sooner the author comes down from "on high," the better. He can serve no possible end by writing lines like the subjoined:—

His Church—THAT TEMPLE OF HIS REST FOR EVER!!  
Yes, yes, they come!—From Greenland's frozen shores,  
From every clime of Continents between,  
South to Fuego's utmost bound—the Horn!  
From Anglo-America and Mexico,  
Columbia, Guiana and Brazil,  
Peru, Bolivia and Paraguay,  
La Plata, Chili, Patagonia,  
In trembling troops they come.

Whether the seven Essayists and Reviewers are right or wrong, excusable or inexcusable, is a

question on which opinions differ; and it is quite unnecessary to express an opinion here. But surely it is going too far to say that their intention in writing was "to insult God." This statement, being arrant absurdity, fairly represents the author, who has more zeal than common sense.

*Malta under the Phœnicians, Knights and English.* By William Tallack. (Bennett.)—Those who wish to know a little more about Malta than is contained in familiar guide-books, will find this an acceptable compilation; those who expect to find it more than a compilation will be disappointed. The information, well arranged under convenient headings, is nearly all second-hand; and where the personal observations of the author are introduced, they are, in many instances, trivial, or exhibit that want of accuracy and comprehensiveness indispensable in a work claiming to be more than we have characterized this to be. Our author complains that none of the Maltese or the Italian style of churches have the grandeur of the Gothic, Northern or Central Europe, "and that they are unrelieved by towers," &c. There is, no doubt, a great deal of tawdriness and bad taste in some of these churches; but we must not forget that in countries not unfrequently visited by earthquakes, want of towers is not an evil of which the bulk of the people would seriously complain; at least, last spring, when reposing near St. John's Church, in Valetta, and the walls of our hotel were trembling and cracking, we felt very thankful that the old knights, providing for this contingency, had not built those high steeples the loss of which is here lamented. One section of the book is devoted to the natural history of Malta, in which, wherever the matter has not been derived from sound sources, we find numerous blunders. This is a specimen of the botany served up. Speaking of the prickly pear (*Opuntia vulgaris*), our author states:—"This fruit grows out of the edges of the thick, flat, pulpy leaves of the Indian cactus. This shrub is a mass of oval leaves growing together one from another in the wildest irregularity, and without any trunks, stems, or branches. It is all composed of these solid leaves." It is hardly possible to crowd together a greater number of errors. The author, probably, never observed the real leaves, which are rather minute and soon drop off after attaining full development. What he mistakes for leaves are simply leaf-like stems and branches. There is still room for a good book on Malta, carefully worked up from original documents, in which the old libraries of the island are said to be rich. Indeed, we heard of a gentleman, now in Valetta, who had set about this task, and we shall welcome the result of his investigations. Some of the officers now garrisoned there might also employ some of their leisure time, we should think, in supplying dissertations on the great siege, several circumstances connected with which still require to be cleared up, by military men bringing local knowledge and their own science to bear on the subject.

Messrs. Houlston & Wright have re-issued, in one volume, with all the illustrations, the late Rev. Dr. Traill's *Jewish War of Flavius Josephus*, edited by Isaac Taylor.—Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, Volume XII. of their re-issue of *Punch*,—and Messrs. Longman, the Dean of St. Paul's paper on *Lord Macaulay*,—Sir J. Kay-Shuttleworth's *Four Periods of Public Education, as Reviewed* in 1832, 1839, 1846, 1862,—and the Revs. W. J. Conybeare and J. S. Howson's *Life and Epistles of St. Paul*.—Among other valuable reprints on our table we find—*Modern Philosophy; or, a Treatise of Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy*, by the Rev. F. D. Maurice (Griffin, Bohn & Co.).—Mr. Bohn has added to his "Classical Library" *Ammianus Marcellinus's Roman History*, translated by C. D. Yonge.—Messrs. Hurst & Blackett have added to their "Standard Library" Miss Julia Kavanagh's *Adèle*.—Mr. Windham's *Notes in North Africa* has appeared from the press of Messrs. Ward & Lock.—We have also on our table, *Précis of the Wars in Canada*, by the late Major-Gen. Sir J. Carmichael Smyth, Bart., edited by his Son, Sir J. Carmichael, Bart. (Tinsley).—*The Midshipman*, by Capt. Basil Hall (Bell & Daldy).—Mr. Preston's *Glimpses of Antiquity*, being a Collection of Metrical

Sketches  
Social  
tain of  
Lock),  
of Cant  
ment of  
in Con  
J. W.  
second  
Wild  
Tudor's  
—The  
of Ar  
volume  
or, the  
Hall),  
the Bo  
Volunt  
(Mitche  
Goldwin  
Poems  
kin).—  
and St  
(Davies  
How to  
meier's  
bridge)  
Stewart  
appear  
Brown  
People  
we may  
tion:—  
the Pro  
G. W.  
Year-E  
Defence  
Court of  
& Co.),  
riam,  
book Gu  
Good I  
Vacher  
Side Re  
dell),  
Posthu  
Ingrid  
Lemo (I  
Satirico  
Jottings  
(Houlst  
Review  
The Mo  
Monthl  
Magazi  
of Tale  
Mirror  
Atlanti  
Co.),—  
The Cl  
and D  
Contrib  
(Simple

Alford's  
Ancher  
Barry's  
Bennett's  
Book of  
Broome  
Brown's  
Brown's  
British  
Byrce's  
Cartwright  
Cooper's  
Crane's  
Dale's  
De Quinc  
Dickens's  
English  
Grant's  
Guy's  
Hall's  
Homer's  
Incident  
Is the Bi  
James's  
Jukes's  
Low's  
Lemo's  
Mackenz  
Mangual  
Markham  
Murray  
Parkinson  
Parley's  
Punch  
Railway  
Railway

Sketches (Kent).—*The Red Track, a Story of Social Life in Mexico* (Ward & Lock).—*The Captain of the Vulture*, by M. E. Braddon (Ward & Lock).—*and A Letter to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury Upon the Question of the Proper Treatment of Cases of Polygamy as found already existing in Converts from Heathenism*, from the Right Rev. J. W. Coleman, Bishop of Natal (Macmillan).—In second editions we find Major Henry Shakespear's *Wild Sports of India* (Smith, Elder & Co.).—Mr. Tudor's *Law of Charitable Trusts* (Butterworths).—The Rev. G. R. Gleig and M. Brialmont's *Life of Arthur Duke of Wellington*, condensed into one volume (Longman).—*Dinners and Dinner-Parties; or, the Abundances of Artificial Life* (Chapman & Hall).—*The Wreck of the Homeward Bound; or, the Boat of Mercy*, by N. Michell (Tegg).—*The Volunteer Book of Facts*, edited by W. H. Blanch (Mitchell).—*Irish History and Irish Character*, by Goldwin Smith (Parker).—*and Mr. W. K. Dale's Poems; The Legend of the Golden Ring, &c.* (Simpkin).—Our third editions include Dr. Witt's *Effectual and Simple Remedy for Scarlet Fever and Measles* (Davies).—In sixth editions we have M. Alibis's *How to Speak French* (Longman), and Mr. Tegetmeier's *Manual of Domestic Economy* (Groombridge).—An eighteenth edition of the Rev. A. Stewart's *Modern Geography* (Oliver & Boyd) has appeared in print,—and a tenth thousand of Dr. Brown's *Health: Five Lay Sermons to Working People* (Strahan).—In this general announcement we may include some pieces which defy classification:—*Transactions of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, 1861*, edited by G. W. Hastings (Parker, Son & Bourn).—*The Year-Book of Facts*, by John Timbs (Lockwood).—*Defence of the Rev. Rowland Williams in the Arches Court of Canterbury*, by F. Stephens (Smith, Elder & Co.).—*For the Prince Consort, a Lay in Memoriam*, by the Rev. J. Fletcher (Kent).—*Handbook Guide to Railway Situations* (Cassell).—*What is Good Iron, and how is it to be got?* (Murray).—*Vacher's Parliamentary Companion*.—*Sea and River Side Rambles in Victoria* (Geelong, Heath & Cordell).—Volume VII. of the Rev. Dr. Wardlaw's *Posthumous Works* (Fullarton).—*Old Jonathan* (Collingridge).—*The Poetic Magazine*, edited by J. B. Leno (Farrah & Dunbar).—*The Poet of the Age: a Satirical Poem* (Hardwicke).—Volume I. of *Fun*,—*Jottings for Juveniles, in Simple Verse*, by Josephine (Houlston & Wright).—*The Age of Little Men, a Review of Fame* (Hardwicke).—Volume XXII. of *The Monthly Packet* (Mozley).—Volume I. of *The Monthly Paper of Sunday Teaching* (Mozley).—*Magazine for the Young, 1861* (Mozley).—Volume I. of *Tales illustrating Church History* (Parker).—*A Mirror in America, or Political Analogies across the Atlantic*, by Lord R. Montagu (Saunders, Otley & Co.).—*London Cab Fares* (Houlston & Wright).—*The Consecutive Prayer-Book* (Kent).—*Children and their Thoughts*, by Mary K. Roby (Aylott).—*and Dr. Duncan's translation of Dr. Litzmann's Contributions to the Knowledge of Osteomalacia* (Simpkins).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Alford's Greek Testament, Vol. 4, Part 2, 2nd edit. 8vo. 14/6 cl.  
 Archer's Vegetable Products in Common Use. 12mo. 2/6 bds.  
 Barry's Manual of Happiness, edited by his Daughter, fc. 8vo. 5/  
 Bennett's Introduction to Clinical Medicine, 4th edit. fc. 8vo. 5/  
 Book of Dates; or, Treasury of Universal Reference, new edit. 7/6  
 Broomfield's Recollections of Brittany, in Prose and Verse, 2/6 cl.  
 Brown's Exposition of Hebrews, edit. by Smith, 2 vols. 8vo. 18/6 cl.  
 Browne's Messiah as Foretold and Expected, 8vo. 4/6 cl.  
 British Empire: Historical, Biographical, &c. 3rd edit. cr. 8vo. 7/6  
 Bryce's Universal Gazetteer, 2 vols. 8vo. 8/6 cl.  
 Cartwright's England's Shame and England's Hope, 12mo. 1/5wd.  
 Cooper's The Spy, fcap. 8vo. 1/5wd.  
 Cranch's Troubling Times: 1679-71, post 8vo. 4/6 cl.  
 Dale's W. K. Poems; the Golden Ring, 2nd edit. fc. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 De Quincey's Works, Vol. 3, "Last Days of Kant, &c." new edit. 4/6  
 Dickens's Works, Library Edition, "David Copperfield, Vol. 1," 7/6  
 English Catalogue of Books for 1861, roy. 8vo. 3/6 swd.  
 Grant's Original Hymns and Poems, 3rd edit. 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
 Gray's Josephine New Exercises in Orthography, 16th edit. 12mo. 1/  
 Halle Can Wrong be Right? 2 vols. post 8vo. 21/6 cl.  
 Homer, *Iliad*, & literally translated by London, 4to. 1/5wd.  
 Huntington's Christian Believing and Living, fc. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl, fc. 8vo. 1/6 swd.  
 Is the Bible a Divine Revelation? A Discussion, cr. 8vo. 1/5wd.  
 James's J. A. Works, ed. by his Son, Vol. 14, Controversial, 7/6  
 Jukes's Student's Manual of Geology, new edit. cr. 8vo. 12/6 cl.  
 Jew's Charities of London, in 1861, 8vo. 8/6 swd.  
 Lemoine's Recreations of a Sportsman, 2 vols. post 8vo. 21/6 cl.  
 Mackenzie's Pathology and Treatment of Phlegmasia Dolens, 6/  
 Marshall's Historical Geology, by Wright and Guy, new edit. 4/6  
 Markham's History of England, new edit. 12mo. 6/6 cl.  
 Marryat's Japhet in Search of a Father, new edit. fc. 8vo. 1/5wd.  
 Parkinson's Under Government, 3rd edit. cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Parley's Tales about the Sun, Moon, Stars and Comets, 7th ed. 3/  
 Pouch, Re-Issue, Vol. 14, 4to. 5/6 sds.  
 Railway Library, Grant's Captain of the Guard, fc. 8vo. 2/6 sds.  
 Railway Travellers' Handy-Book, fc. 8vo. 1/6 bds.

Ramsay's The Christian Life in its Origin, Progress, &c., cr. 8vo. 9/  
 Roose's Geneva, Past and Present, fc. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Saunders's Abel Drake's Wife, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
 Scott's Waverley Novels, Vol. 4, "Rob Roy," fc. 8vo. 1/5wd.  
 Selections from English Poetry for Schools, new edit. 12mo. 1/6 cl.  
 Sidney (Sir Philip), Memoir of, by Bourne, 8vo. 15/ cl.  
 Smalley's Harry Coverdale's Courtship, new edit. cr. 8vo. 2/6 bds.  
 Smiles and Froude of Fortunes, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Smith's History of Joshua, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.  
 Stoughton's Church & State Two Hundred Years ago, post 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
 Strong's Rev. Charles Sumner, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 5/ cl. gilt.  
 Trench (Mrs. Richard), Remains of, edited by her Son, 8vo. 15/ cl.  
 Tweedie's Early Choice, new edit. post 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 White's Hist. of Great Britain and Ireland, 15th edit. 12mo. 3/ cl.  
 Wilson's British Farming, illus. 8vo. 12/ cl.  
 Winning Souls: the Grandest Work, and How to Do It, 12mo. 1/ cl.  
 Woman of Spirit, 2 vols. post 8vo. 21/ cl.  
 Wylie's The Great Exodus; or, the Time of the End, 8vo. 6/6 cl.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—PAINTING IN WATER-COLOURS, by AARON PENLEY, with a full Course of Chromo-Lithographic Studies, invaluable for Student, Teacher, Amateur, or the Drawing-Room Table.—Prospectuses of DAY & SON, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

ILLUMINATION.—The best and cheapest Manuals and Books of authority on the Art.—Prospectuses of DAY & SON, Lithographers to the Queen, 6, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

## THE COPYRIGHT (WORKS OF ART) BILL.

THE House of Commons went into committee upon this Bill on the 20th inst. The Solicitor-General had prepared some amendments. Mr. C. Bentinck asked whether the Solicitor-General was prepared with a clause providing for registration, in order that the title in respect of copyright might be ascertained? In reply, the Solicitor-General stated that, "as to the question of registration, it had occurred to him that the subject might be brought forward, and he had prepared two clauses providing for a registration of copyright. These he would bring up at the proper time." Mr. Henley put the case of an artist selling a picture and retaining no copyright in it. If the artist afterwards made a duplicate of that work, how was such duplicate picture to stand? Was there to be a copyright in it or not? The Solicitor-General promised to consider this point. Sir M. Ridley truly stated that a system of registration is absolutely necessary for the security of artistic copyright property. The opinion of so well-known a patron of the Fine Arts must have considerable weight. Sir M. Ridley is perfectly accurate in his opinion as to the absolute necessity for registration; and, as we have previously observed in our first notice of this Bill, unless the copyright proposed by the measure be given upon the absolute condition of registration, the existing and inveterate system of deception and fraud by which purchasers of works of Fine Art have hitherto been often victimized, will not be repressed. Every such work includes a design, and we beg to call attention to the Copyright of Designs Act, 1842—5 & 6 Vict. c. 100. ss. 3, 4. If this simple and efficacious precedent be followed in the present Bill, the proposed copyright in works of Fine Art may be safely given; authors and purchasers of such productions will have the means of protecting themselves and their property; honourable artists will be enabled to place themselves beyond suspicion of selling unauthorized copies of their sold original works; and a wide-spread system of fraud as to the manufacture and sale of spurious copies will be crushed. The above results can only be obtained by giving copyright in the design of every new and original work of Fine Art upon condition that such design shall be registered. The same arguments which some artists make use of against registration were urged against the Designs Act of 1842. Their fallacy has been shown by an experience of twenty years, during which the Registration of Designs Office in Whitehall has been in full operation and given entire satisfaction to the authors and purchasers of designs, thousands of which are of the most complicated description. We have reason to know that great efforts have been made and will be continued on the part of certain eminent painters to obtain the proposed copyright without any condition for registration; or if that be now found impossible, then to emasculate any such provisions in the Bill as far as possible. As they have shown so determined a spirit in upholding what they fallaciously conceive to be their rights and privileges, and in leaving purchasers of their original works to take care of

themselves as best they may, it remains with Parliament to protect the latter as well as the interests of the artistic profession generally and the public. Upon all these grounds, this Bill has greater claims upon the attention of the House than may, at first sight, be supposed. We beg special attention to the fact, that all persons who are interested in British manufactures will do well to consider the copyright proposed to be given, and especially to be cautious that purchasers of such rights may be efficiently protected by registration.

It will be seen that the Bill, as it at present stands, proposes to give the author of every painting, &c., an exclusive copyright therein and in the design thereof by any means for the author's life and seven years afterwards. Consequently, during that period, no material part of that design could be lawfully used for ornamenting any article of manufacture. Surely, therefore, manufacturers and the public are entitled to the protection of having those designs for works of Fine Art effectually registered, in order, upon the one hand, that they may avoid any infringement of the copyright, and upon the other, that those works, as to which no such right exists, may be ascertained. This is the more essential because the Bill proposes to give the copyright we have mentioned not only in respect of pictures, &c., first sold or disposed of in the British dominions, but likewise "elsewhere," that is, in any part of the world, and whether the author be a British or foreign subject.

It is much to be regretted that the present Bill does not repeal the existing Engraving and Sculpture Copyright Acts, and extend official protection to engravers and sculptors, as well as the purchasers of their works. The Bill as now framed, it will be remembered, proposes to give copyright in pictures, drawings and photographs only. Avowedly, the necessity for legislative relief has become essential mainly from the gross injustice to which the proprietors as well as authors of pictures are now exposed.

Let us pause for a moment to consider the lamentable results which, but too frequently, have ensued when an eminent painter has been no longer satisfied with the honest products of his own hand. Assuming that he has arrived at that state of feeling which renders him callous to the rights and interests of the purchasers of his works, and that he will condescend to become a mere handi-craftsman by accepting commissions for copies of his pictures, then arises the temptation which has been of such incalculable mischief in the profession and to purchasers. "It is such a bore for a man to copy his own pictures," so the eminent painter has frequently employed an "assistant" (often a young and needy man) to make the commissioned copy. The assistant's production has been then more or less touched by the eminent artist, and after being duly signed by him, then sold to the confiding purchaser, usually as a replica, and at an enormous profit upon the poor assistant's wages. We know of an instance where a late celebrated R.A. had the audacity to demand and receive five hundred guineas for a copy of one of his pictures, which copy was made for him by one of his assistants for thirty pounds! This may probably be taken as about an average example of such transactions which he carried on to a vast extent. His example has been most pernicious. It is notorious that several of the present R.A.s have sold numerous copies of their pictures; in some instances, as many as eight or nine of one subject. Now, assuming that all these copies were made without assistance, were they in each of such cases made with the consent of the proprietor of the original picture? and were the purchasers informed that they were merely buying copies, and also the number which had been previously made of the same picture?

After what we have stated, can it be matter of surprise that some needy artists should have been slow in apprehending the difference between assisting celebrated painters, and assisting unscrupulous dealers in pictures? The sequence is obvious; and the following is a summary of the lamentable results, as compiled from a mass of evidence upon the subject:—"The execution and sale of spurious copies of pictures by eminent artists constitute a



considerable trade. Various devices are adopted by the persons concerned in this trade for the purpose of deceiving those to whom the spurious pictures are offered for sale, and of leading them to believe the copies to be originals:—such as the imitation of the artist's signature, the imitation of the actual condition of the work, the alteration of the date of the work, with the view of persuading the intended purchaser that the copy is a *repetition* of the original work by the artist himself. That, although in some cases the parties offering for sale or exchange such spurious pictures are themselves deceived as to the originality of the works, yet it appears certain that in many, perhaps the majority of cases, vendors of such pictures knowingly practise the deception."

We therefore submit that such mischiefs as these are not confined to artists and the purchasers of their works; but that the most efficient legislative relief has become essential, upon the grounds of public morality and justice, in order that the existing and widely-spread system of fraud and demoralization may be effectually repressed.

#### JACQUES-FRONTAL HALÉVY.

It is but as it were yesterday that we were speaking of the literary writings of this accomplished musician as meritorious, and to be studied as an example by those who too indolently conceive the practice of Art to atone for the absence of general culture. We have now to regret the close of his career of activity by death.

M. Halévy was born, at Paris, in the year 1799. He was of Hebrew extraction. When he was ten years of age, he was placed in the Conservatoire—studied there under Berton and Cherubini, and, ten years later, carried off the grand prize, which entitled its owner to the privilege of completing his studies in Rome—a privilege in 1819 not so valueless as we have lived to see it become. Ten years later, after many smaller and less successful essays at opera and ballet, he had so far asserted his reputation as a composer of promise as to receive a commission from the Italian Opera at Paris to compose 'Clari,' for no less redoubtable an artist than Malibran. But this great singer (perhaps owing to the singularity of her genius) was not fortunate in the operas composed for her; and M. Halévy, as his subsequent setting of 'La Tempesta' clearly proved, was, from first to last, too indefeasibly and unmistakably national to be able to Italianize himself. After writing a ballet or two (among which the portion contributed by him to that strange nightmare dream 'La Tentation' must not be forgotten), and thereby showing his extreme ingenuity in instrumentation, he finally took the place, never since lost by him, by the production of 'La Juive,' in 1835, at the Grand Opéra. The acceptance of this musical tragedy was, no doubt, in part due to the powerful nature of the story, which, as a fiercely tragical *libretto*, is a masterpiece (it has been said, rejected by Signor Rossini in favour of 'Guillaume Tell'), due in part to the stage pageantry, which was magnificent beyond all precedent. No doubt, that which is good in M. Halévy's music is not generally of a quality to seize the ear at a first hearing; but that the work is a solid and characteristic work, Time has proved. It established that the composer had a style, as well as science. The two in combination are not to be resisted.

Subsequently, M. Halévy contributed six other serious works to the Grand Opéra—'Guido et Ginevra' (of which only the *Romance* lives, thanks to Signor Mario's delicious singing),—'Le Drapier,'—'La Reine de Chypre' and 'Charles the Sixth,' with the defying chorus, that so delighted the *Anglophobia* of our neighbours at the period of its production (these two written during the reign of that turbulent Sultana, Madame Stoltz),—'Le Juif Errant,'—and 'La Magicienne.' None of the half-dozen bore out the lasting good fortune of 'La Juive,'—for causes presently to be touched on.

M. Halévy was more generally successful in his productions at the Opéra Comique. 'L'Eclair' holds its place by the cleverness with which an opera containing four characters only can be sustained, without chorus,—'Les Mousquetaires' (which we are inclined to consider its writer's

masterpiece) by its old French tone of the Court-world. 'Le Val d'Andorre' won a third success, ascribable to its mixed, mountain character. It must be told of the last-named opera, 'Le Val,' that it kept the theatre from ruin during those troublous times which will make '48 as well remembered in Paris as was a certain '45 in England. A long list of operas, composed for the same theatre by M. Halévy, could be named; but these last have had a more chequered fortune. It remains, therefore, to mention a certain 'Jaguarita,' written for Madame Marie Cabel, at the Théâtre Lyrique, and again to refer to 'La Tempesta,' produced for Her Majesty's Theatre in London—an ungracious task, if there was ever such a thing, since M. Halévy, who has never made a footing or had a home here ('La Juive' was played under Mr. Bunn's management *without* the music), had here to replace no less an established favourite of ours than Mendelssohn, advertised without permission.

In truth, M. Halévy was a musician more remarkable for craft than for fancy or for melody. He had a shrewd intelligence, which atoned for the restricted geniality of his nature. He had, moreover, the real resolution of a true artist. If fancies did not "come to the call," there was never a detail slighted by him. He was French (as we interpret the term in music); as such, making his effects by disappointments and surprises and small points, and not so much unwilling as unable to trust himself to that feeling for the moment which has irresistibly driven forward the musical creators of other countries. But after this has been said, it must be added, that head in the musician was not called on to make up for want of heart in the man. On the contrary, with all his own strongly-pronounced individualities, he was honest, cordial, kindly—fair and friendly in his intercourse with his brother artists and in his appreciation of their powers, however different from his own. This may be seen in the book of collected discourses which, as Secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts, it was his duty to deliver—discourses on architects, painters, Academicians, men of letters. In brief, he was a noticeable, intelligent, honourable man, if not a man of genius; and his name as such, and (to boot) as the name of one who has made a mark on his own world, that of music, should, and will live in the archives of French Art. He was buried with the honours that the French delight to bestow on their celebrities. A 'De Profundis' was sung on the occasion, composed by four of his pupils—MM. Gounod, Massé, Bazin and Cohen, each of whom set a strophe. His bust is to be placed in the Institut.

#### ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPLORERS.

March 26, 1862.

ALLOW me to draw your attention to a fact connected with the relations of foreign *servants* to English Exploring Expeditions. In the valuable work of Dr. Barth upon the Languages of that part of Africa which he investigated, I find the statement that the vocabularies which he collected were sent to England; that, by the Chevalier Bunsen, they were submitted to the inspection of myself and others ("Mr. Latham and the missionaries"); that after this they were forwarded to Berlin. One of the inferences that may be drawn from this is, that the philologists in England either could not or would not make due use of them, and that, in consequence of this, they were sent to Germany, where they could be better appreciated. I do not say that this is the only interpretation of the text; still less do I insinuate that it was the one suggested by the author. What the author stated was simply what he believed to be fact, viz., that the scholars in England saw as much as they cared to see of his MSS., and that then they were forwarded to Berlin.

In this, however, he has been misinformed. That I wished to see his specimens of the African languages is true; that I ought to have seen them is true also. But it is equally true that I never did see them, and that when I asked for them, I was told they were at Berlin. Meanwhile, no one knew better than the Chevalier Bunsen what my wishes were.

What he thought about my having seen them, at that time, I cannot say. I believe that, afterwards, he may have conceived that I had seen them. I ought to have seen them. If I had known that they were only meant for a transitory passage through England, instead of being permanently deposited in London (as they should have been), I might (by being on the look-out) have seen them. Thirdly, I did see some African vocabularies—but they were not Barth's.

The matter, then, has a *minimum* amount of the personal element in it. It is a small one; but it is one involved in a principle of some importance. Are the materials collected by foreign *servants* during English Expeditions to belong to the country of the employer, or the country of the employee? I submit, that if the Berlin philosophers wanted the vocabularies in question, they should have been satisfied with a copy. At any rate, the materials, in some shape or other, should have been accessible to the investigators of England.

R. G. LATHAM.

#### HARRAN OF THE BIBLE.

Bekesbourne, March 24, 1862.

FROM the Rev. J. L. Porter's letter in your impression of last week, I regret to perceive that the discussion between us has a tendency to run off into side questions and word-splitting. This must not be.

Mr. Porter is not satisfied with my explanation of what I said about Jacob's distance from the Euphrates when at Harran near Damascus. I repeat that I meant *travelled* distance, but will admit that I might have been more explicit. Yet, what does it amount to, after all? The real question is not as to the distance (in any view of the case considerable) of my Harran from the Euphrates, but whether it or the traditional Harran is the Harran of Scripture.

The interpretation of Gen. xxxi. 22, 23, is far from being so clear as Mr. Porter seems to think. He says that the "natural and necessary inference" from the text is, that "at least ten days must have been occupied by Jacob's journey from the Euphrates to Gilead." From this the further inference might be that, in his opinion, like that of Dr. Paulus, Jacob was *longer* than ten days on the journey; were it not for his own explicit statement ("Five Years in Damascus," vol. i., p. 251), that "the distance . . . could not be accomplished in less than ten days, and it would not require a longer time where despatch was used." Ten days being then, in his opinion, sufficient for a journey of "about 250 geographical miles,"—which, in this case at least, must be understood to be miles measured on the map, and, consequently, equal to about 345 statute miles *travelled* distance,—Mr. Porter must be understood as again expressing his belief that the patriarch Jacob, with his young family, and his numerous flocks and herds with their young, actually travelled 34½ miles daily for ten consecutive days.

Without entering upon the secondary question of my experience of Arab life, I will merely say that, as regards the capability of Jacob to perform such a journey, Mr. Porter and I differ as entirely as we do with respect to the construction to be put on the patriarch's speech to his brother Esau. His intention, undoubtedly, was to deceive; but this, I contend, he did by *asserting what was literally true*, and therefore likely to be accepted as a valid excuse for his "leading on softly." Had such a journey been so easy and ordinary a feat as Mr. Porter asserts, Jacob was far too astute to have attempted to impose on the other's credulity by what, on Mr. Porter's showing, would have been a direct and palpable falsehood, "evident to any one."

As regards the existence of wells at the one place and not at the other, I certainly did understand Mr. Porter to mean that at the traditional Harran there are wells on which the people depend for a supply of water, but that as regards my Harran "this would not be true"; from which I inferred his further meaning to be, that there are no wells at or near the latter place. And so, in fact, I am compelled to understand his more recent

N° 17  
statome  
that I  
His w  
also kn  
well wh  
he ide  
'well of  
such as  
the m  
this ve  
hundre  
retort o  
sented  
he seen  
two tex  
tioned.  
The  
Rebeks  
and to  
draw v  
xxix. 2  
Harran  
very d  
from t  
"Rebel  
and w  
identifi  
well, c  
you app  
and th  
courty  
buildin  
it stand  
is erect  
about t  
the cir  
in diam  
feet lon  
down a  
by a p  
the we  
Close t  
some t  
cattle  
Then  
hurried  
could  
the mo  
draw-v  
and no  
stone.  
ever, i  
at som  
I adm  
at the  
"open  
cannot  
single  
sunk  
scarcel  
of whi  
'Harr  
running  
Syria  
Mr. I  
testim  
remind  
hesitat  
sees g  
positio  
sition  
'Five  
afford  
of ho  
consist  
statem  
that  
questi  
Harran  
out a  
of Hel

W  
more  
which  
The  
Sir D



statement. If I am wrong, I beg him to be assured that I misapprehend him unintentionally.

His words now are, "He [meaning myself] must also know, and indeed he admits the fact, that the well which he discovered near Harrañ, and which he identifies with the 'well in the field' and the 'well of water without the city,' is not a well at all such as is described in Gen. xxix. 2, but one of the many openings to a subterranean canal; and this very canal flows in an open stream only a few hundred yards beyond the village." I will not retort on Mr. Porter that he has here "misrepresented" me; but I must be permitted to say, that he seems to mistake both my statement and the two texts of Scripture in which the wells are mentioned.

The well at which Abraham's servant met Rebekah (Gen. xxiv. 11) was "without the city," and to it the women of Harrañ went "out to draw water." The "well in the field" (Gen. xxix. 2) at which Jacob accosted the shepherds of Harrañ and his cousin Rachel, was another and very different well, manifestly at some distance from the city. The former of these two wells, "Rebekah's well," which was discovered by me, and which I certainly never, even in thought, identified with the "well in the field," is a draw-well, close to the western side of Harrañ as you approach from Damascus, between the village and the cemetery, and now inclosed within the courtyard of the mosque, and covered over with a building, the floor of which is paved. The water in it stands at about ten feet below the floor, on which is erected the well's mouth of roughly-cut stones, about two feet six inches high and three feet wide, the circular orifice being about one foot six inches in diameter. Above this is a bar of iron about six feet long, bent double in the middle and fastened down at each side of the well's mouth, from which, by a pulley, is suspended a leather bucket, used by the women to draw water to fill their pitchers. Close to this well are two stone troughs, which, at some time or other, appear to have served for cattle to drink out of.

These particulars could not be given in my few hurried lines from Harrañ [ante, p. 155]. Neither could I then mention that, outside the courtyard of the mosque and nearer to the cemetery, is a second draw-well of a similar character, but rather smaller, and now not used, its mouth being covered with a stone. This second well close to Harrañ is, however, not Rachel's well, which was "in the field" at some distance from the town, and which alone, I admitted, and am still willing to admit, may at the present day be represented by one of the "openings" alluded to by Mr. Porter; though I cannot see why it should not have been a single well, like "Jacob's well" near Shechem, sunk in a region where the supply of water is scarcely less copious than in the plain of Damascus, of which latter Mr. Porter himself pointedly says ('Handbook,' p. 341)—"Nowhere in Syria are running waters more abundant, and nowhere in Syria are wells more common." In answer to Mr. Porter's concluding appeal to the "united testimony" of ancient authorities, I will merely remind him that he himself, very properly, does not hesitate to set them all at defiance whenever he sees good reason to do so. His rectification of the position of the *Helbon* of Ezekiel xxvii. 18, in opposition to all "authorities," ancient and modern (see 'Five Years in Damascus,' vol. i., pp. 330-333), affords, as he justly observes, "an additional proof of how scrupulously exact and how admirably consistent the sacred writers were in all their statements, even the most minute." I doubt not that when he shall have calmly considered the question of my rectification of the position of the Harrañ of Genesis, he will perceive that I make out a stronger case for it than he does even for that of *Helbon*.

CHARLES BEKE.

#### CANOES IN AUSTRALIA.

Dublin, March 24, 1862.

WILL you allow me to state my opinion a little more deliberately than in my hastily-written note which appeared in your number of the 8th inst.? The statements as to existing facts made by Sir D. Cooper and Mr. Brierly are, of course,

beyond all question. I looked at the subject from an ethnological point of view, and supposed that the question was, whether the Australians had anything of their own invention worthy of being called a canoe. Before writing the ethnological chapter in the 'Voyage of H.M.S. Fly' (published in 1847), I searched most, if not all, of the early voyages and travels for information on this matter among others. From this search, and from my own observations and inquiries made during our voyage, I came to the conclusion that, before they were visited by Europeans, the Australians had no canoes anywhere along the south, west and north-west coasts from Cape Howe to Cape Leuwin, and thence to Melville Island or thereabouts. On the east coast, at Twofold Bay, Botany Bay and the other places visited by Cook, Flinders, King and others, as far north as Sandy Cape, the only canoes mentioned are, as I believe, the strips of bark tied together at the ends, with rough sticks to keep them open, which have been already described. I was much struck with the bark canoes about Rockingham Bay, as they resembled those I had previously seen among the Mic-Mac Indians of Newfoundland, although greatly inferior to them. The detailed description of those canoes which I find in my own notes agrees precisely with that quoted by Sir D. Cooper from Mr. Hill. The fact mentioned by Sir D. Cooper, however, that he had seen similar canoes outside Jervis and Twofold Bays in the year 1834 is new to me, and would, had I been aware of it, have *pro tanto* modified my statements as to the canoes of New South Wales. I still believe that the canoes made of hollowed trees found among the Australians of the north-east coast are either procured from the Papuan Islanders, or that at all events it was from these islanders that the Australians learnt how to make them. Macgillivray says, in the page quoted by Mr. Brierly from the 'Voyage of the Rattlesnake,' that they now use iron axes, which they must of course procure from "white men." The larger canoes among the Torres Straits Islanders themselves must, I think, have been procured from New Guinea, whence so many of their implements are derived, ornamented with cassowary and not with emu feathers. The doubt expressed in the P.S. of my note as to the possibility of getting trees in Australia large enough and light enough to make canoes if hollowed out, is certainly of too sweeping a character, for I had hardly posted the note before I recollected the beautiful pine-trees which grow in such profusion about Whitsunday Passage and the neighbourhood; a part of the Australian coast much superior in aspect, and, I believe, in value, to any other portion of any side of it. The statements of Macgillivray and Mr. Brierly show clearly that I was wrong in this. Still the generality of Australian trees are ill adapted for such a purpose. It was always said in the Australian colonies that none of the native woods would float in water. Whether that be true or not, almost all the large trees of the greater part of Australia are at the same time heavy, hard and brittle, readily splitting into slabs or splinters, but not easily cut across the grain. It is probably in great measure the nature of their woods which has prevented the Australians from becoming as advanced in the arts of life as the Papuans, who have in New Guinea not only large canoes of solid timber, but powerful bows, and large, well-constructed houses built on the stumps of stout trees, all cut down to one uniform level by stone hatchets not very much superior to those used by the Australians. I am not speaking of what might be done by Europeans with Australian woods, but solely endeavouring to learn the condition of the Australians before they came into contact with either Papuans, Malays or Europeans. My own impression was, that their intercourse with the former had not been of very much earlier date than that with either of the latter, and that it was from the Papuan Islanders of Torres Straits that the art of canoe-making was making its way among the Australians when they were first visited by Europeans. It appeared to me that this art had spread from Torres Straits, as from a centre, down the east coast to Twofold Bay and Cape Howe, and along the north coast not nearly so far in consequence of

the great indentation of the Gulf of Carpentaria with its barren and therefore uninviting shores. I feel sure that we were told at Port Essington that the natives had no wooden canoes before that coast was visited by the Malays. Can any one now give any certain information as to Port Phillip before it was colonized? Had the natives any canoes there? and what kind of canoes were they?

J. BEETE JUKES.

#### OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

WE believe the Government will offer no opposition to Mr. Baillie Cochrane's motion for a Select Committee to inquire into the state of the public buildings erected by parliamentary grants within the last twenty years, and also of the houses rented for the public service; and to inquire whether, by adopting more comprehensive plans of building, greater public convenience, greater economy, and unity of design, may not be attained.

Lovers of the autographs of remarkable and eminent persons will be interested to hear that the Society of Antiquaries purpose having an exhibition of these relics on the 3rd of April. The City Corporation will contribute Shakspeare's autograph, and those of many notabilities will be lent for the occasion.

Prof. Cairnes, of Queen's College, Galway, has in the press a work entitled 'The Slave Power: its Character, Career and probable Designs.'

Messrs. Bell & Daldy are preparing for publication, 'Jerusalem Explored; being a Description of the Ancient and Modern City, with upwards of 100 illustrations, consisting of views, ground plans, and sections,' by Ermete Pierotti; a work which is the result of a scientific study of subterranean Jerusalem, prosecuted on the spot, during a residence of eight years.

The Zoological Society of London are daily expecting a new and brilliant addition to their collection, in the shape of a pair of living Birds of Paradise (*Paradisea Papuana*), from New Guinea. They have been obtained for the Society by Mr. A. R. Wallace, the well-known zoological traveller and collector, who is now on his way home to England, after spending the last seven years in investigating the natural products of the different islands of the Indian Archipelago. A telegram has been received from Mr. Wallace, announcing his arrival at Malta, with the Paradise Birds in good health. But one previous instance is known of a Paradise Bird having been brought alive to Europe. This individual was the property of the late Princess Augusta, and died at Windsor about forty years ago.

Arrangements will be made at the British Museum during the International Exhibition of a character still more attractive than those of 1851. The departments of Natural History and Antiquities, instead of being open to the public on alternate days, will be open on every week-day but one, which will be necessarily reserved for cleaning, and this day of closing will be Thursday, instead of, as formerly, Saturday, in view of the fact that Saturday is a day of more general leisure. The Reading-Room could not, of course, be thrown open to the public without ceasing to be available for its usual frequenters; but it will, during the present season, be invariably closed to readers at five o'clock, and from five to eight will be open for general inspection. The public will also circulate during those hours through some portions of the singular new library which surrounds the Reading-Room, and is destined to contain more than a million of volumes. The King's Library, the Grenville Library, and the Manuscript Rooms, with their exhibition of bibliographical treasures, will be open at the same times as the Natural History and Antiquity departments; but as from five to eight there will be more to be seen in the Museum than on any previous occasion, it is anticipated that in those hours there will be the greatest number of visitors.

The International Association for Promoting a Uniform System of Weights and Measures had secured the services of Mr. Cobden, whose intention it was to have moved for a Select Committee of the House of Commons to consider the objects of the Association; but the state of his health com-

pelled him, early in the session, to give up the idea of taking any part in debates requiring much vocal labour. The motion has accordingly been entrusted to Mr. W. Ewart, who will submit it to the House on Tuesday week.

The Council of the Astronomical Society have awarded the Gold Medal to Mr. Warren De La Rue, for his astronomical researches, and especially for his application of Photography. This public recognition of the success of chemical delineation of celestial objects may be an important date in the history of Astronomy. No discovery of our day affords a more hopeful field of anticipation than that of photography, which seems destined to take that part in the astronomy of visual phenomena which graduated instruments have taken in the astronomy of motions and positions.

Sir John Soane's Museum, in Lincoln's Inn Fields, will open every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, from ten till four, during the months of April, May, June, July and August. By a cumbersome arrangement, visitors must obtain cards at the Museum before being admitted. The short Bill to enable the Trustees of this Museum to lend some of the works of Art left in their charge has been heard a second time in the House of Lords.

Mr. Edward J. Page, Inspector-General of Mails, is engaged in organizing, under the sanction of Her Majesty's International Exhibition Commissioners, a special department intended to afford information to strangers visiting London during the coming season upon all matters relating to the communications of the United Kingdom, by road, railway or sea, including the metropolis itself, and to or from the Continent. The value of such a department is obvious.

A point of some interest to authors and publishers has recently been decided by the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Page Wood, in a case of *Howitt v. Hall*. The defendants had contracted in writing with the plaintiff for the exclusive exercise of his copyright in a book during four years from the 14th March, 1854. This unusual contract contained no stipulation as to the number of copies that the defendants were to be allowed to print, nor as to any second or subsequent edition of the work. In October, 1857, the book having then gone through two editions, the defendants determined to issue a third and cheap edition. This was done soon afterwards, the plaintiff having previously revised the work for that purpose. On the 14th March, 1858, when the defendants' term of copyright in the book expired, it seems they had a considerable number of unsold copies upon their hands. The plaintiff having, as he alleged, recently ascertained that the defendants were selling the remainder of their stock of the book, complained to them of their conduct, and demanded compensation. This was refused, the defendants asserting their right to act as they have done. The plaintiff thereupon filed his bill in Chancery against the defendants, and sought by injunction to restrain them from continuing the sale of their copies in hand, upon the ground that the term of four years specified in their contract for the copyright had expired. The Vice-Chancellor refused the application to him for an injunction, at the same time pointing out that the plaintiff had not by his contract with the defendants guarded himself against the events of which he complained; the Vice-Chancellor also stated that the defendants have acted quite *bona fide*, and that they had made a perfectly legitimate use of the rights they had acquired by their contract. Now this case affords an apt illustration of the careless manner in which most contracts are prepared between authors and publishers both of books and music. It contains no provision as to the number of copies to be printed as the first edition; nor as to the publication of any second or subsequent edition, or its revival by the author, the number of copies to be printed in each of those editions, and as to the respective rights of the parties with reference to any copies remaining unsold at the expiration of the four years' term of the copyright. From defective contracts in England, authors and publishers are frequently placed in the most perplexing positions, especially with reference to printing and publishing second and

subsequent editions of works, where the publisher has only a limited interest in his copyright. According to the laws of Saxony upon the subject of copyright, it seems that when the number of copies to be printed has not been expressly agreed upon, *one thousand* is conclusively presumed to be the number intended for each edition; and in the absence of any contract as to the second edition of a book, Russian legislation allows the author and his assigns to publish a second edition at the expiration of five years from the date when the first edition was allowed by the Government regulations to be sold. The Copyright laws of England contain no such provisions; and hence the necessity of greater caution in making contracts for the purchase or exercise of copyrights in books and music. As we have alluded to Russian legislation, we may also mention what is, perhaps, not generally known in England, namely, that proof-sheets of our best novels are wrongfully obtained, sent to Russia, and immediately printed in the newspapers there. In some instances, it seems that portions of English books thus appear in Russia before the same works, in a complete form, are published in England. Is it not time that our authors and publishers should be protected against such injustice? Has any effort been made by England to obtain an International Copyright Convention with Russia? The same questions apply to Austria. Why are the proprietors of English copyright works to remain deprived of protection within the territories of those two great Powers, where, year by year, the literature of England is becoming better understood and appreciated?

The drama of 'The Golden Knife,' which has been written by Mr. Fechter, in conjunction with Mr. Edmund Yates, and in which the former intends to sustain the principal part, will probably be produced at the Princess's Theatre in the course of the Easter week.

Mr. Richard Redgrave, R.A., and his brother, Mr. S. Redgrave, who has acted for years as the Honorary Secretary of the Etching Club, have been engaged for some time in preparing the materials for a History of the British School of Painting. They have both of them excellent opportunities at the present time for increasing their knowledge, as they are busily occupied, with Mr. Creswick, R.A., in the difficult and irksome task of arranging the British pictures sent to the International Exhibition.

The great desire to connect the Old and New Worlds by the electric telegraph is again assuming a practical form. Mr. Cyrus Field has recently arrived from America, with a despatch from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, to the effect that Mr. Lincoln's Government is prepared to guarantee 2 per cent. on a capital of 700,000, if the English Government will do the same. The principal promoters of the Atlantic Telegraph have laid this offer before our Government, with what result remains to be seen. Meanwhile we believe that the promoters of the scheme of uniting England with North America *via* Scotland, Iceland and Greenland, are bestirring themselves.

Should any of our readers have a wish to see the American spirit-rapping impostures now in fashion, we would say to them—try M. and Madame Robin instead. The tricks are better done, the cost is not so great, and there is no attempt to juggle with the feelings and the understanding. M. Robin is a very honest medium: he tells you it is all sleight-of-hand, illusion of the senses, and amusing result of natural law. Madame Robin's feats of second-sight put the tricks of Hume and Forster out of court. This season, the *Soirées Fantastiques* at the Egyptian Hall are varied by a panoramic illustration of the Prince of Wales's journey to Egypt and the Holy Land, with some new and very beautiful effects—as in the sea-pieces, snow-scenes and railway trains.

It was an error, we find, to describe the Master Brooke, who moved the resolution last week in Dublin, as a boy. The mover of that resolution, we hear, is a Master in Chancery, and uncle of Mr. G. V. Brooke, the tragedian.

Last week the Ossianic Society held its annual

meeting in Dublin. In spite of "the delay and inconvenience consequent on the conduct of dilatory and defaulting members," the Council have taken on themselves to authorize the publication of a sixth volume of Ossianic Records. New editions are required of the first and second volumes of the series. A seventh volume of Transactions is in progress, and altogether the Council speak hopefully of the future. The following officers were elected for the year: *President*, W. S. O'Brien, Esq.; *Vice-Presidents*, Rev. U. J. Bourke, Very Rev. J. Forrest, D.D., M. W. Hennessey, Esq., Prof. O'Beirne Crowe, S. H. O'Grady, Esq., Rev. J. O'Hanlon, C.C., G. Sigerson, M.D., and J. Windele, Esq.; *Council*, J. Bourke, Esq., Rev. J. Clarke, J. Costello, Esq., Rev. J. Goodman, W. Hackett, Esq., M. Lysaght, Esq., Rev. P. Meany, C.C., Rev. M. Moloney, C.C., E. W. O'Brien, Esq., J. O'Duffy, Esq., Rev. J. S. O'Flynn, and P. O'Herlihy, Esq.; *Honorary Secretary*, J. O'Daly.

The Committee managing the Zoological and Acclimatization Gardens at Paris have resolved to have an Exhibition of birds and poultry (*volailles d'élevé*) during the coming summer, from which, however, birds of prey are to be excluded. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded on the recommendation of a jury. Foreign as well as French amateurs and breeders will be allowed to exhibit.

The naval action off Fort Monroe—the details of which we are still reading, and reading with beating hearts—has given us a sharp and unexpected lesson. We were scarcely prepared for it. Many an Old Salt among us has shrugged his shoulders at the Warrior and Black Prince, as engineers' ships, and implied his own preference for the oak in which Raleigh, Blake and Nelson conquered. But there is now an end of all doubts. It is obvious, from what we see of the recent engagement, that the Merrimack might have destroyed any number of wooden frigates, armed in the ordinary way,—as her sides were invulnerable to shot, and her build prevents her enemy from boarding her. It is scarcely a figure of speech to say that the Merrimack tore the Cumberland like a piece of paper. It is very clear now that we may at once lay up as block-ships all our frigates and liners which are incapable of receiving an iron covering:—to send them out against such vessels as the Merrimack would be to commission them, with their officers and crews, for the deep sea.—Our men of science must address themselves to the solution of every difficulty which besets the construction of these ironsides, on which our safety as a nation now depends,—and our Admiralty, we hope, will not be above receiving hints on the subject from every quarter. One of the troublesome questions is the action of the iron bolts on the oak frame of the ship; and on this question Dr. Calvert has been making some experiments. The first series of experiments consisted in having driven through large pieces of oak bolts and screws of iron and galvanized iron, prepared by Messrs. Johnson & Brother, Manchester, which were then immersed in soft and sea water for the last three months. The results clearly showed, first, that the friction did not remove the zinc from the galvanized iron; secondly, that the oak and galvanized bolts were unchanged; whilst in the case of the iron bolts, they were much rusted, and the pieces of oak had become quite black by the formation of tannate and gallate of peroxide of iron. During the experiments the waters were changed every week, and those containing the galvanized iron appeared unchanged; whilst in the case of the iron they had a dark, blue-black appearance, owing to the formation of gallate and tannate of iron. In order to ascertain the comparative action of soft and salt water upon iron and galvanized iron when in contact with oak, under identical circumstances, Dr. Calvert made the following series of experiments:—Plates of galvanized iron, having 18 inches of surface, lost, during three months, the following weights:—

	Soft Water.	Sea Water.
Plate No. 1	0.10 grains.	—
" No. 2	0.11 "	—
" No. 3	0.11 "	0.095 grains
" No. 4	0.099 "	0.099 "



Similar plates of iron lost during the same time—

Plate No. 1	Soft Water.	Sea Water.
" No. 2	1.23 grains.	—
" No. 3	1.62 "	2.40 "
" No. 4	2.38 "	2.38 "

—There can therefore be no doubt, Dr. Calvert thinks, that galvanized iron offers great advantages, the action of water on it being less than a tenth of the same action on ordinary iron.

THE CATTLE FAIR, by AUGUSTE BONHEUR, size 14 feet by 9.—Mr. Robert Crofts has the pleasure to announce that this great Picture is NOW ON VIEW at the GALLERY, 28, Old Bond Street.—Open from Ten till Five.—Admission, One Shilling.

## SCIENCE

## SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—March 20.—Major-General Sabine, President, in the chair.—The following paper was read:—'Suggestions for the Attainment of a Systematic Representation of the Physical Aspect of the Moon,' by Prof. J. Phillips.—Dr. Frankland, on the part of Prof. Tyndall, exhibited some of M. Plateau's experiments on thin films, bringing out their iridescence with the electric light.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—March 24.—Lord Ashburton, President, in the chair.—Lord Ebury, Rear-Admiral C. Eden, Mr. Alderman Finnis, Lieut.-Col. W. W. H. Greathed, Lieut. E. H. Verney, R.N., Col. C. P. B. Walker, J. Bowie, W. Caward, A. Hamilton, J. Sargood, J. Todd, F. F. Tuckett and E. B. Underhill, Esqs., were elected Fellows.—A paper, by Lieut. Oliver, R.A., was read, 'Travels to the West of Canton;' and 'On the Great Province of Sechuan,' by Dr. Barton.

GEOLOGICAL.—March 19.—Prof. A. C. Ramsay, President, in the chair.—Messrs. E. Square, E. Shelley, E. Romilly, the Right Hon. E. Cardwell, G. W. Stevenson, G. W. Hemans and H. B. Holl, M.D., Malvern, were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read:—'On the Sandstones, and their Associated Deposits, in the Valley of the Eden, the Cumberland Plain, and the South-East of Dumfriesshire,' by Prof. R. Harkness.—'On the Date of the Last Elevation of the Central Valley of Scotland,' by Mr. A. Geikie.

ASIATIC.—March 22.—The Right Hon. H. Mackenzie in the chair.—Messrs. W. E. Forster, M.P., and H. W. Freeland, M.P., were elected Resident Members, and Mr. J. H. Drummond Hay a Non-Resident Member.—A paper was read, by J. C. Marshman, Esq., 'On the Cultivation of Cotton in the District of Dharwar.'

BRITISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—March 12.—Sir Stafford H. Northcote, President, in the chair.—H. T. Riley and C. Hopper, Esqs., were elected Associates.—Lieut. Ingall exhibited javelin blades, remains of fictile vessels, &c., exhumed from the mounds in North America.—Mr. Syer Cuming exhibited two examples of the Parisian forgeries in lead professed to have been recovered from the Seine, which a few years since excited much attention among archeologists.—Mr. Cuming read a paper 'On the Signacula found in London.'—Mr. Oliver exhibited a Grant of Arms by Charles the Fifth to his Secretary, John de Langhe, dated Brussels, August 27, 1531.—Dr. W. Pettigrew exhibited a finely-carved tiller, said to have belonged to the row-boat of Queen Elizabeth.—Mr. C. Ainslie exhibited a gold crown of James the First, having on the reverse 'Henricus Rosas, Regna Jacobus,' in allusion to the union of the two roses by Henry the Seventh and the two kingdoms by James.—Dr. Kendrick exhibited an impression of the seal of Prince Charles, afterwards Charles the First.—Mr. Baigent exhibited an impression of a seal found at Stoke Charity, Hants, and traced it as that of Richard Holt, who married a lady of that place, Christine, sole daughter and heiress of Thomas Caltrite, a descendant of the founder of the Cistercian Priory at Witteney.—Mr. Halliwell communicated a paper on some unpublished works of William Basse, the author of the earliest elegy on Shakespeare.—Mr. Cuming laid before the Meeting some Devon and Exeter cloth seals of lead found in the

Thames near London Bridge in 1846.—Mr. T. Wright exhibited a photograph of one of the entrances into the Roman lead-mines at Shelve, in Salop, viewed by the Association at their Shrewsbury Congress in 1860.—The evening concluded by the reading of a paper, by Mr. E. Leven, 'On some unpublished Letters relating to the Captivity of Charles the First at Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, and the Attempts to effect his Escape.'

NUMISMATIC.—March 20.—W. S. W. Vaux, Esq., President, in the chair.—T. J. Arnold, Esq., was elected a Member.—Mr. Vaux read a letter from J. R. Stuart, Esq., giving an account of a find of thirty-six English coins, and among them several fine specimens of Anlaf.—Mr. Evans read a communication from the Rev. H. C. Reichardt, of Cairo, 'On a Gold Hexadrachm of Berenice.'—Mr. Vaux read a paper, by W. B. Dickinson, Esq., being remarks on an article, by H. Fox Talbot, Esq., published in the seventh volume of the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature*, where he explains a Cuneitic inscription on the cylinder of Sargon, which is in the British Museum, and of the date B.C. 721, and says that he has found there a mention of coined money. Mr. Dickinson gave an interesting account of the origin of coinage, criticizing Mr. Talbot's translation, and entirely dissenting from his opinions.—Mr. Madden read a communication from A. W. Franks, Esq., giving an account of thirty-eight Unpublished Tokens of London of the seventeenth century. The series of London tokens mentioned in books, and existing in the Museum, comprises altogether no less than 2,893, of which the Museum have wanting only 471.—Mr. Vaux read a paper 'On Two Copper Oriental Coins,' the property of W. Freudenthal, Esq., their peculiarity consisting in the inscription being reversed.

STATISTICAL.—March 18.—J. Heywood, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—W. D. Briden and H. Thomson, Esqs., and Dr. Washbourne were elected Fellows.—Mr. W. G. Lunley read a paper entitled 'Observations on the Statistics of Illegitimacy.'

ZOOLOGICAL.—March 25.—Dr. J. E. Gray, V.P., in the chair.—Dr. Crisp read a paper 'On the Gall-bladder, and on the Colour of the Bile in the Vertebrata.'—A letter was read from Dr. G. Bennett, relating to the habits of the Kagu of New Caledonia (*Rhinocetus jubatus*), of which bird he had recently transmitted a living specimen to the Society.—A communication was read from Col. Abbott, relating to a case which he had observed in India of a female Python incubating her eggs. The incubation, in this instance, lasted more than three months.—Dr. Selater pointed out the characters of some new species of birds received in recent collections from Bogota belonging to the families Turdide, Vireonide, Tanagridae and Tyrannide.—A note was read by Mr. Blandford 'On the Structure and Habits of the Mollusks of the genera Paludomus, Aulopoma and Nanina, as observed by him in the species of these genera inhabiting Ceylon.'—Miss Stavely sent a paper 'On the Form of the Pecten in the Hymenopterous insects of the families Andrenaide and Apidae.'—Communications were also read from Dr. Baird, describing some new species of Entozoa, and from Dr. L. Pfeiffer, 'On eight new Species of Cyclostomaceae, and on a new Helix (Nanina) in the Collection of Mr. Cuming.'

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—March 18 and 25.—J. Hawkshaw, Esq., President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'A Description of Works at the Ports of Swansea, Silloth and Blyth,' by Mr. James Abernethy.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—March 7.—The Rev. J. Barlow, V.P., in the chair.—'On the Distribution of Northern Plants,' by Prof. D. Oliver.

March 14.—Sir H. Holland, Bart. V.P., in the chair.—'On Motion in Plants and Animals,' by W. S. Savory, Esq.

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.—March 24.—C. Jellicoe, Esq., President, in the chair.—Mr. W. D. Biden was elected an Associate.—Mr. Archibald

Day read a paper 'On the Statistics of First and Subsequent Marriages among the Families of the Peerage, considered specially with reference to the Calculation of Premiums for Assurances against Issue.'

## MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. Architects, 8.
- Chemical, 8.—Annual General.
- Royal United Service Institution, 8.
- Tues. Horticultural.—Fruit and Floral Committee.
- Ethnological, 7.—Antiquity of Man, Mr. Crawford.
- Royal Institution, 1.—Physiology of the Senses, Mr. Marshall.
- Engineers, 8.—Railway Accidents, Capt. Galton and Mr. Brunles.
- Photographic, 8.
- Wed. Society of Arts, 8.—Elastic Gums, &c. Mr. Walton.
- Geological, 8.—Chilton, from Yorkshire, Mr. Kirkby; 'Mesozoic and Permian Fauna, Australia,' Mr. Clarke; 'Reptilian Remains, S. Joggins, Nova Scotia,' Prof. Owen; 'Fossil Footprints, Hastings,' Mr. Tyler.
- Thurs. Linnean, 8.—Catsetum tridentatum, Mr. Darwin.
- Chemical, 8.
- Royal, 8.
- Antiquaries, 8.
- Royal Institution, 3.—Heat, Prof. Tyndall.
- Fri. Horticultural.—Election of Fellows.
- Archeological Institute, 4.
- Royal United Service Institution, 3.
- Royal Institution, 8.—Post Office, Commissioner Hill.
- Sat. Royal Institution, 3.—Spectrum Analysis, Prof. Roscoe.

## FINE ARTS

## SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS.

THE relatively small proportion of good pictures to bad ones, or to those indifferent, is much about the same in this year's collection here as before. Human error could scarcely do a crueller thing than place Mr. Salter's picture (133) in the place of honour. This bad eminence is generally given, we believe, to the biggest picture exhibited, such as this probably is, although many others tread upon its ample skirts and are not far removed in demerit. There it is, however.—For refreshment, let us turn to a head by Mr. Heaphy, named *Lady of Cattaro, Montenegro* (204), a half-length, painted with vigour and force of colour, drawn in a large, broad and sound style. The dark-olive gold of her skin is excellently given, making a rich harmony with the blue-black hair and its knot bound with scarlet, her deep luxurious eyes, large clear-tinted features, and the rich and varied crimson of her scarf. A fine work, much beyond former exhibited productions of the artist.—Mr. Fisk has a double picture in one frame, *The Rival Suitors* (16). In one, a lady, whose face, being awkwardly drawn, does the artist's intention poor justice, is receiving a direct proposal from a cavalier who exhibits a wedding-ring; both are seated on a couch after the manner of their condition. The second division shows the outside of the same room: on the stair-landing is a pearly gallant; he essays to open the door noisily, warning the lady within, and provoking her merriment; for the snappish barks of a pet dog are audible to her, as the beast is seen by us worrying the intruder, tearing to pieces his present, a bouquet, and alarming him for his legs. There are good points of local colour in this picture, some taste in execution of parts, and considerable sprightliness of expression given. Nevertheless, the whole is exceedingly hard, thin, ivory-like and over-clear; the intruder's figure lacks novelty of character, beauty is absent from the lady's face, and the motive suggests the French stage too palpably to be worth the labour spent upon it.

A large class of exhibitors content themselves with coarse representations of homely scenes, such as cottage-doors, kitchen interiors and the like; with these, lumpy disproportioned children hulk about, some upon the sea-sands, some on inland moors—some with donkeys, some with dogs; each ugly in feature, common in expression, badly drawn and clay-like in colour.—Mr. C. Baxter's picture of a female head (54), to which is attached a motto from 'Twelfth Night' suggesting Olivia unweaving, does but scant justice to the "white and red, Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on." The countenance the artist places before us is unbeautiful and painty, not lively in expression, and drawn without refinement. Not desiring to be severe, we abstain from saying it is badly drawn. Probably this is not Olivia, or Shakespeare was jesting when he called her lovely. Mr. Baxter knows if she has taken Viola at her word "to lead her graces to the grave and leave the



world no copy." Any way, the copy has not been left with him.

Mr. Rossiter keeps his place with No. 33, *The Man in Authority*, a surly Roundhead, seated in a great chair, to whom a widow has brought a petition and her long-haired son: she is a Royalist of course. This is a clever, neat painting, and that is saying a good deal. *Conflicting Interests* (173), by the same, is not without sprightliness, if with little humour. Some children are feeding kittens, while others restrain a jealous dog. The little people are exceedingly ugly.—*A Negro* (46), by Mr. Graves, is broadly painted, as is a similar work, a head—*In the Swamp* (494), by Mr. Martin.—Mr. F. Page's picture, *The Portfolio of Sketches* (62), a young lady holding the same, is very well done and gracefully composed, as is No. 169, by the same.—Mrs. Rossiter's little work (80), *Baby*, a young mother with a child, is clever, but thin, careless, unsold and ugly in the features.—*Oranges, Two a Penny* (139), Mr. J. Scott, is skillfully executed, the colour rather over-brown, but otherwise good: a girl selling the fruit, her face characteristic and expressive.—To say, Mr. Tennyson need not fear that the heroines of the 'Idylls of the King' resembled the stagey, meretricious females in Mr. Desanges' four half-lengths named after them (156, 236, 564, 712), is to say little. No harm would be done if these should ever be mistaken for one another, seeing that they are a good deal alike, and all tawdry.—Mr. H. J. Pidding's *Gaming, and its Results* (226), has plenty of incident, showing the course of a table at Baden-Baden or elsewhere, and male and female gamblers engaged in various ways. A ruined man retreats from his sport cursing the waiter; a woman is tempted by a young fellow with a heavy purse, which she longs for, yet dares not take. In a garden without, a man blows out his brains: he is judiciously placed in the distance. This is a curiously old-fashioned picture, as Art absurd, and yet not without merit of a sort.—Mr. Levin's picture, *Hide and Seek* (418), is so like another at the Winter Exhibition that we need only say it is sprightly in character, peculiar, overhot in colour and cleverly handled.—A dashing, but not very solid, little picture, by Mr. Pope, styled *Art-Critic* (419), a young lady making notes in an exhibition catalogue, is almost too cleverly done to promise well for the artist's future powers.—Mr. W. M. Hay's damsel musing in a love-dream, with the common trick of a red light through curtains thrown upon her (417), is meretricious and pretty as waxwork.—Miss Brownlow's "Who will speak first?" (489) shows a well-painted work.—*Cinderella flying from the Ball* (550), by Mr. H. Andrews, has considerable power of rendering character and some humour in it, so as to be one of the most original pictures in the gallery. The artist would succeed better with a less crowded subject.—*Palmyra* (553), Mr. A. H. Tourrier, an old woman telling fortunes,—is strong and hard, but bold in colour—it deserves a better place.—Mr. Storey's rather sentimental picture, *A Song of the Past* (192), shows two ladies, one of whom sings to her own playing on a lute; while behind her the other, with a presumably broken heart, appears to muse upon the words. There is much graceful affectation in the design, good composition, strong but crude colour, and even facial beauty, in this rather juvenile picture.—Mr. J. Hayllar's *Stitch in Time* (157), an old fellow threading a needle, while a naked urchin squats on the table before him, is in a much more solid style than usual with the painter; a little rank and hot in colour, it is yet broad, strong, though coarse, and vigorously handled.—One of the prettiest pictures we have seen for some time is No. 208, by Miss Edwards, *Rosalind and Celia*: Shakespeare's sprightly damsels standing together, grouped with much grace and charming girliness—crude in colour, but remarkable for brightness and daylight effect. One of their heads is extremely good and pretty.—Mr. Hurlstone has several paintings in his coarse, rank-coloured and smeared manner, less offensive than hitherto, and appropriate enough in character and expression. Of these, *The Queen of the Spanish Gypsies of the Courts of the Alhambra* (104), a half-length, is thin and flat in execution, but has the above-

stated merits; and 225, *Portraits of a Gentleman and Daughter*, has considerable individuality, notwithstanding its unpleasantness as portraiture.

Of the landscape pictures a few are meritorious, while many, as those by Mr. Gosling, are thin, mannered and meretricious. No. 115, *At Stanlake Bridge*, is tricky and weak. Its pretentious imitation of nature may be compared with the more genuine character of those by Mr. Vicat Cole. No. 340 is one of those pieces of woodland scenery in which the artist shows his showy, false manner of treatment—a stream running through a thicket and semi-transparent foliage filling up the canvas.—*Stickle Tarn, Cumberland* (21), Mr. J. Adam, is strong and bold; the hills about the quiet water and the commonplace of a gleam of sunlight on their summits.—Mr. Banks's *Water Ark Force, Yorkshire* (36), is well executed in colour and tone, but much too large for the subject. His *Down in the Wood* (142) is over-green and not a little rank in colour: so thinly executed, that all tone and air are lost in it. Some children are gathering sticks in a wood; the figures flat and ill drawn.—Mr. Beavis's *Skirts of Wimbledon Common* (47) shows good feeling for natural colour.—Mr. Vicat Cole's works are this year hardly up to his previous level, and show signs of mannerism, due mainly, no doubt, to a constant choice of similar subjects. No. 82, *Llyn Dinas*, though bright, is thin and weak from want of tone and solid care. *The Brook* (97) is more ambitious and successful. The skirt of a wood, by which a rivulet runs in a sunny glade, shows great skill in management of detail, as in the touching of the leaves of an oak-tree to the left of the picture and the ferns about its foot. The distance is airy and well managed. The general colour is commendable for brightness. Nos. 787, *Evening*—894, *The Glydders*—and 915, *Autumn*, are worthy of admiring notice for brightness and force.—*A Bright Winter Day* (130), Mr. J. Dearn, though thin almost to sketchiness, is brilliant, sunny, and like nature in all qualities.—Mr. J. Peel paints much as usual in his *Downholme Bridge, Yorkshire* (151), which is rather too green; has a good airy sky, but shows much waste of faculty, rapidly degenerating into manner.—Mr. Anthony's *Pedlar's Visit* (253), an old half-timbered cottage and its neglected garden, is rich and vigorous, truly coloured, a little hard withal, but admirable for tone.—Mr. Leche sends *The Pandey Mill, Bettws-y-Coed* (443), a tumult of water well rendered.—Mr. B. Leader's *After Sunset* (464) is cleverly executed in a firm though rather thin manner, with bold, deep colour.—Mr. G. B. Moore's semi-architectural subject, (No. 1), *Portia's Villa, Belmont*, well designed figures in an open gallery, looks rich and solid without the hard glitter common in the like themes. The light and colour are admirably managed, yet the figures look a little flat.—Every one knows what Mr. Woolner does with his avenues or vistas over water, and the single splash of light ever to be found on it. As mere furniture pictures for tastes easily satisfied these are sufficient. He, nevertheless, wastes a gift upon their meretriciousness. There are several here.—*The Piazza of St. Mark, Venice* (85), by Mr. Henry, has very considerable merits in treatment.—Mr. J. Green's *Sunshine in Tuscany* (126), an alley between rock and wall, a woman going along it,—is hard enough, but remarkably sunny and well toned.—Mr. Pyne's marine subjects are well known; here are two: *Naples, from the Bay* (43) and *Autumn on Loves Water* (318),—the water like satin in both, and the land curiously like confectionery of the frosted sort in coloured sugar-candy.—There is some creditable design in Mr. M. Claxton's lifeboat subject (153), and creditable colour and character in his *Spanish Lovers* (287).—The pictures by Messrs. W. E. Marshall and R. Physick, jun., both animal subjects, and both styled *The Intruders* (48 and 234), may be looked at with satisfaction.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—Mr. Macleise's water-glass picture 'The Interview of Wellington and Blücher,' fully described by us in November last, is to-day (Saturday) thrown open to the public. There is

cause for regret that this important picture should be placed under the glare of a lofty clerestory window, which distracts the sight. The screen thrown back, being of yellow deal, does anything but aid by its colour that of the picture. It renders it over-black indeed, but nothing can ruin the manly strength, force and admirable colouring of the whole. To be properly displayed, the window above should be curtailed. In all probability, the entrance will be under the Victoria Tower for those who wish to see this painting.

We learn, with much regret, that the Portland Gallery Exhibition of Pictures, after struggling for many years with great difficulties, has at last succumbed, and will not be open this year.

Messrs. Colnaghi, Scott & Co. are about to publish a splendid series of photographs, made in Egypt and Greece, by C. G. Fountaine, Esq. These are taken from admirably-selected points of view of the countries in question, and present the ancient remains and famous localities with impressive grandeur. The effect chosen for representation is generally a softer one than that preferred by Mr. Frith in his noble collection. The Rock Temple of Abou-Simbel; the Eastern Colonnade of Philæ; the Hypæthral Court and Hieroglyphic Wall at the last place, are rendered with the greatest force and delicacy. Not less delightful are those from Karnak, Edfou and Luxor.

The lamentable fire at Kensington has, by a happy accident, not destroyed Mr. Holman Hunt's picture of 'Claudio and Isabella,' nor Mr. Wallis's 'Chatterton,' which being the property of Mr. Egg, are generally at 'The Elms.'

Our remarks upon the restorations of detail in Worcester Cathedral have been angrily challenged. It is averred that the carvings are uninjured, and that some of their original colouring and gilding remain to prove as much. We have yet to learn that accumulations of centuries of whitewash can be removed so as to leave the original surface intact, even where it still exists, or that portions of such decorations existing suffice to show that the whole old surface is complete. In justice to the architect himself, we reserved an opinion upon the yet incomplete works, but may add that the introduction of triple lancet lights appears creditable to him. We exercise the usual right of criticism upon the new east window, and spoke heedfully of our limited information as to the disposal of the old glass. In calling the last old we did not claim for it a mediæval origin, although, probably, much of it was really ancient. With regard to the tiles, our statement, as distinctly pointed out, was made upon what appeared competent authority. It seems probable that our objectors, in complaining of our comment upon the "transparency" window, refer to another work altogether than that we intended. At any rate, the window we alluded to, being of the nature described, is, as every architect knows, totally out of keeping with a Gothic edifice, and had better have been removed.

The plan under which it is proposed to carry out the idea of decorating the exterior of the great picture-galleries of the International Exhibition Building at South Kensington is, that, in the first instance, two of the designs made by distinguished painters should be executed in mosaic, after the system previously described by us. A committee of artists, we understand, will be formed to decide which of the designs furnished, or to be furnished, shall be so completed. By the experience gained in their production, future efforts will be guided, not only as to the style of design itself, but in the manner of their execution. When these are satisfactorily ascertained, the works will further progress, still under the general superintendence of the chosen committee of artists, who will select those most fit for the purpose. Each contributor will probably furnish one or more sketches, of dimensions which may seem suitable to him. When any work is to be executed, the appropriate sketch will be enlarged by assistants, by "squaring out" to the dimensions of the mosaic itself; and partially-accomplished students—probably the ladies of the Female School of the Art Department, at South Kensington—will be entrusted with

setting  
under t  
The mo  
other m  
in its  
repair o  
princip  
mere in  
charged  
held the  
security  
hereaft  
of all  
it has b  
takes  
earnest  
ascertain  
for the  
triangle  
metrical  
variety  
represent  
upon in  
dies.  
made, a  
dued,  
question  
in amou  
hereafter  
the ran  
last will  
a dozen  
not, we  
first pro  
not to r  
wish to  
of comp  
in his sh  
men in  
a lively  
cannot  
and ext  
kept to  
posed o  
are apt  
action i  
therewi  
The ho  
posed w  
respect  
sea-bir  
great a  
togethe

M. SA  
Residence  
April 1.  
Trio, Au  
Flauto  
extant  
C. Halle  
ton, at h

Messrs.  
E. BLAC  
MUSIC.  
EVENIN  
o'clock.  
Trio (D)  
hoven: V  
in G. G.  
Munich

MR. D.  
MENTA  
the kind  
to comm  
Sainton,  
Violence  
Mr. Deac  
Three, O  
and of M

PHILIP  
meeting  
Symph  
approach  
weary  
dard p  
by him  
movem  
old-fash  
increas  
of han  
delsol

setting up the tesserae after the enlarged version, under the supervision of the artist producing it. The mosaic will be contained within an iron, or other metal, frame, so that it can be placed bodily in its final destination, and be removable, for repair or change of position. The very important principle, that the whole proceeding, beyond mere initiation, should lie entirely under the charge and care of the artists themselves, is held thus in view. This will afford the best security against professional complaint and failure hereafter. We trust this plan will, for the sake of all concerned, be as rigidly adhered to as it has been wisely suggested. Mr. Mulready, who takes great interest in the matter, has been earnestly engaged upon some experiments for ascertaining what is the most suitable form for the tesserae themselves. It appears that a triangle, from the inherent faculty of that geometrical form to combine in an almost infinite variety of ways, and adapt itself to all the lines of representation by means of drawing, will be decided upon in preference to any other shape for the dies. An extensive series of trials has been made, and several specimens of workmanship produced, to decide not only the last-mentioned question, but also the system of colour, both in amount or chromatic value, to be followed out hereafter. Upon the latter, of course, will depend the range of tints at disposal of the artists. This last will needfully be limited,—probably to about a dozen varieties. The local strength of these will not, we anticipate, be quite as low in key as was at first proposed, but one carefully restrained in order not to render the whole garish and pretentious. We wish to commend to the artists interested the system of composition admirably exemplified by Mr. Hook in his sketch made for the purpose, representing two men in a mackerel boat, hauling in their nets, upon a lively sea. This we have already described, but cannot avoid again calling attention to its merits and extreme suitability. The figures are well kept together—no legs, heads or arms being disposed over the surface, as some weak composers are apt to arrange them. The figures unite in action manfully. They are well held in the boats, therewith forming a line, marked and solid mass. The horizon of sea behind them is skilfully disposed with regard to the figures, and in proportion respectively to the water and sky above. The sea-bird, wheeling above the boat, is placed with great art. By thus keeping the composition well together, it tells with enhanced effect.

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

M. SAINTON'S THIRD SOIRÉE will take place at his Residence, 5, Upper Wimpole Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, April 1. Programme:—Quartet, W. M. Lutz, MS. first time; Trio, Auber, first time; Quartet, A. minor, Mendelssohn; Solo, Piano-forte; Fausse Faculté, Stephen Heller and Ernst. Executants:—MM. Sainton, Pollitzer, Doyle, Paque. Pianist, Mr. C. Halle. Single Tickets, Half-a-Guinea; to be had of M. Sainton, at his Residence, and at the principal Musicians'.

Messrs. KLINDWORTH, H. BLAGROVE, DEICHMANN, R. BLAGROVE and DAUBERT'S CONCERTS for CHAMBER MUSIC. Second Season. The Third Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, April 5, Hanover Square Rooms, half-past Eight o'clock. Programme:—Sextet, Sterndale Bennett; Song, Pauer; Trio (D minor), Schumann; Song, Schubert; Trio (B flat), Beethoven; Vocalist, Miss Robertson Henderson. Single Tickets, 1s. 6d.; Family ditto, to admit three, 11. 1s.; at the principal Musicians' and of the Concert-givers.

MR. DEACON'S SECOND RECITAL OF CLASSICAL INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC will take place at 16, Grosvenor Street, W., by the kind permission of Messrs. Colliard, on TUESDAY, April 5, to commence at Three o'clock. Executants: Violin, M. Salomon, Mr. Clement and Mr. Carrodus; Viola, Mr. H. Webb; Violoncello, Signor Pizzi; Contrabasso, Mr. Severi; Piano-forte, Mr. Deacon. Tickets, Half-a-Guinea; Family Tickets, to admit Three, One Guinea; to be had of Mr. Ollivier, 19, Old Bond Street, and of Mr. Deacon, 75, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.—The second of these meetings began with Spohr's 'Power of Sound' Symphony: a work which, with all its beauty and approach to fantasy, resolves itself into power to weary on repeated hearings. Miss Arabella Goddard played the *allegro* by Dr. Bennett, called by him a 'Caprice,' which is a thoroughly steady movement that might serve for the *allegro* of an old-fashioned *Sonata*. She played it finely, showing increase of sensibility; of the precision of her pair of hands there could never be a question. Mendelssohn's rich and strange Israelite overture to

Racine's 'Athalie' closed the first act. The other orchestral pieces were Beethoven's Symphony in F, No. 8, and Weber's overture to 'Oberon.' Miss Parepa—who improves, as an English-born singer taking a settled place in England should do—and Mr. Tennant were the singers. The song chosen for the latter was the fine air of *Pygmalion* from Gluck's second 'Iphigenia.'

ADELPHI.—A new farce was produced on Monday. It is entitled 'A Private Inquiry'—which is made by a Mr. Worricow (Mr. Toole) into the conduct of his son-in-law, Mr. Maddison (Mr. D. Fisher). The old gentleman's fuzziness ultimately produces feelings of jealousy, not only in the newly-married pair, but in their friends, and a considerable riot ensues, which, however, the slightest explanation is sufficient to allay. The whole affair was acted with great spirit and liveliness. As the first work of a young author, it contains much dramatic promise.

DRURY LANE.—This theatre closed on Saturday, the comedy of 'The Wonder' being played for the benefit of Mr. E. T. Smith, the manager. Mr. and Mrs. C. Kean sustained the characters of *Don Felix* and *Violante*.

STANDARD.—On Saturday, Mr. Phelps commenced a starring engagement here, and appeared in 'The Fool's Revenge.' The house was very full, and the play, which we believe had not been presented before in this theatre, was warmly received.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—Mr. Gye's programme undertakes for the revival of 'Robert le Diable'—the production of Donizetti's 'Dom Sebastian'—the repetition of Gluck's 'Orfeo' and of M. Auber's 'Fra Diavolo,' with other revivals and repetitions. The singers are to be virtually the same as last year, with the addition of Mdlle. Battu and Signor Delle Sedie, and the return of Signor Gardoni, an artist not to be dispensed with, as special and finished within his own range of characters. On the whole (allowing for the want of a great *prima donna*) the programme is good and attractive.

To the list of singers announced last week for Her Majesty's Theatre must be added the name of Mdlle. Trebelli. It is said that treaties are on foot to induce Mr. Sims Reeves to appear in 'Oberon' as Huon.

Among the first arrivals for the season has been that of Signor Carlo Andreoli, the pianist.

The first of two series of Chamber Concerts, by Herr Derffel and Mr. Deacon, have been given, without any remarkable novelty at either.—M. Halle was the pianist at Monday's *Popular Concert*.—Since we last noticed the music at the Crystal Palace, a Mendelssohn Concert has been given there, at which Herr Joachim performed the *Concerto*.—Mr. Swift sang there on Saturday last.—Mr. Sullivan's 'Tempest' music will be given there on Saturday next, and not to-day, as we mis-stated by a slip of the pen.

M. Grisar's new opera, 'La Chatte Merveilleuse,' is said in the *Gazette Musicale* to have had a brilliant success at the Théâtre Lyrique.

Madame Schumann is playing in Paris for the first time.—Madame Petipa, who has been described to us as the best dancer now on the boards, is again at the Grand Opéra.

The sum raised in Paris in aid of the monument to Cherubini, to be erected in Florence, amounts to 5,212 francs.

Some young violin-players are beginning to be talked of abroad, and not before it was time—the ranks of first-class *solo* artists having become thin of late. Among these are MM. Monasterio, Lotto and Auer, each of whom, so far as we can understand, has a distinctive style of his own.

A Correspondent writes from Florence:—"Our Lent season opened with one of the best concerts which Florence has seen for many a year past, given at the Philharmonic Rooms, by M. Jacques Blu-

menthal, who has made this city his home during the last two winters. Somehow or other, the taste of the Florentine public does not greatly incline to concerts, and even in Lent they seldom obtain much success, especially now that three or four theatres are nightly open, even though the Carnival season has ended—a change which dates only from the fusion of Tuscany with the other Italian provinces. The concert opened with Beethoven's *Sonata* dedicated to Kreutzer, performed by M. Blumenthal and the Florentine violinist, Signor Gioacchini. With this one exception, the piano-forte pieces executed by M. Blumenthal were all of his own composition. Among the *morceaux* performed by him were two musical novelties as yet unknown on the other side of the Alps: 'Le Parfum,' an elegant nocturne, full of that dreamy *Schmuck* der *Liebe* which is one of its composer's most successful moods, and 'Fuggiamo nel deserto,' a charming paraphrase of a fresh *Capriccio* ditty. Madame Albertini Baucardé and Mdlle. Anna Regan, a *débütante* who has studied under the artistic training of Madame Unger-Sabatier, took part in the concert. A good buffo singer, Signor Matioli, also contributed to the musical bill of fare, and was especially applauded for the finished comic *verve* with which he gave a composition of his own, 'Un fatale Giovedì.'

The question of the propriety of opening theatres during Passion week continues to agitate the clerical mind, and, on Wednesday week, a deputation waited on the Lord Chamberlain, when the Venerable Archdeacon of London read a memorial on the subject. Lord Sydney, however, would only promise to reconsider it with reference to a future year. The Rev. W. Denton made an unfortunate remark on the occasion, stating that "he had seen Mr. Phelps, the manager of Sadler's Wells, and that gentleman had said that his conscience would never allow him to open his theatre in the Holy Week, whatever regulations the Lord Chamberlain might make." This was too ridiculous to pass without observation, and the manager referred to lost no time in contradicting it next morning by a letter in the *Times*. Mr. Phelps rightly remarks, that the question more peculiarly affects the player than the manager; the former, with other *employés* of theatres, being deprived of a week's salary by their being closed. There can be now no doubt of the feeling of the majority of managers, who, though they have no interest in the matter, have yet a long experience which is not in favour of the working of the old system. The result has been the substitution of an inferior and less moral entertainment than the drama during the Passion Week.

### MISCELLANEA

Kew Gardens.—Sir William Hooker's Report on Kew Gardens gives a satisfactory account of the public appreciation of them, and of the scientific efforts made there to cultivate the Cinchonas (trees yielding quinine), for after-transplantation to the East Indies and Tropical Colonies. The number of visitors to the Gardens during the year 1861 was 480,070 (54,636 beyond that of the previous year). Of these 189,462 came on Sundays—13,399 on the 16th of June alone, and only 8 on the 15th of January. 290,608 came on week-days; 13,021 on the 20th of May; and not one on the 13th of November. Besides these are the persons whose visits had a scientific or commercial object. "The conduct of the public has throughout been satisfactory; more uniformly so than in any previous year." A forcing-house, especially adapted for the cultivation of Cinchonas, having been erected in 1859 by desire of the Indian Secretary, parties were despatched to the Andes to procure the young plants and seeds, which were transmitted to Kew, and there cultivated with such success, that in the Nilgherrie Hills alone there are 8,000 plants of the Red Bark, from three to four feet high, flourishing bravely. Equal success has attended the experiments in Ceylon and in Jamaica; but those in Trinidad have completely failed. A new plant-house for Tropical Tree-ferns has been built at Kew. The large old flue-heated



house, No. 8, has been pulled down, being dilapidated, unsightly, and awkwardly placed. The new Lake, of five acres, is nearly completed, the terrace around the Winter Garden having been formed of the excavated materials, which have served also to re-gravel the walks and form islands in the lake. The tunnel between the river and the lake has been formed. Great progress has been made with the new Winter Garden or large conservatory, from the designs of Mr. Decimus Burton. This building will afford a means of cultivating trees and shrubs of temperate climates, and form an attractive and instructive place of resort for the public during the winter months. Its total length is to be 580 feet, covering one acre and three quarters, which is more than double the size of the great Palm-house at Kew, or three times that of the Conservatory at Chatsworth. The magnificent spar of Douglas Pine, unrivalled in Europe for height, symmetry and excellence of material, presented by E. Stamp, Esq., now towers more than twice the height of the fine trees surrounding it. It is 159 feet long, 1 foot 7 inches diameter at the heel. In its native, British Columbian, forests this tree often reaches 300 feet in length. Prof. Henslow, of Cambridge, bequeathed a large and beautiful collection of specimens to the Museum, and important additions have been made to the gatherings from the forests of South Europe and West Africa. Large additions are anticipated for this Museum during the present year; a sum is asked to purchase such from the International Exhibition at its close. The like increase has taken place in the Herbarium and Library, especially by admirable collections from Western Tropical Africa, by Mr. Mann, particularly from the hitherto unexplored high mountain regions of Fernando Po, Cameroons, &c.; from Eastern Tropical Africa, by Dr. Kirk and by Dr. Seemann, whose mission to the Fiji Islands was mentioned in the Report for 1859. Also from the making over to Kew of the enormous collections of plants which had been accumulating at the India House for thirty years last past; together with the whole of the MSS. and drawings of the late eminent botanist, Dr. Griffith. A collector has been sent to Japan. A uniform series of inexpensive Colonial Floras, urgently required by colonists, manufacturers, travellers, botanists, &c., has been commenced. These began with the Flora of the British West India Islands, our South African possessions, and of Victoria. That of Hong Kong has since appeared, and arrangements are made for a Flora of the whole of Australia to succeed.

*Berlin Theatricals.*—Some curious statistical tables have just been produced by Von Lavallade, stage-manager of the Berlin Theatre, containing a full account of the performances that took place during the ten years of the general superintendence of Chamberlain Von Hülsen. During this interval we find that 393 representations were given of Shakespeare, who heads the list; of Schiller, 253; of Goethe, 115; of Lessing, 103; of H. von Kleist, 59; of Calderon, 36; of Molière, 31; of Moreto, 23; of Gozzi, 9; of Sophocles, 5; and of Racine, 2: forming a total of 999 representations of classical authors, or 100 a year. In tragedy, drama and comedy, 145 new pieces were produced, 109 of them being original. In the operatic department, 23 new works have been produced, of which 17 were the work of German composers. In addition to these, Mozart enjoys 155 representations; Weber 109; Gluck 62, and Beethoven 47. Of the operas long laid on the shelf, 17 have been re-cast and 15 produced as they were originally written. 24 new ballets, nearly all composed by M. Taglioni, have been produced during the same period, while 16 have been re-arranged and 15 repeated in their original shape. During the 10 years the "stars" engaged for the Royal Berlin Theatre have been, 105 for drama, 169 for opera, and 20 for the ballet. These figures reflect great credit on Superintendent Von Hülsen, and owing to his efforts the Royal Theatre of Berlin now stands the highest of any in Germany. L. W.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Author of "Queen Elizabeth"—J. C. H.—J. C.—E. G. G.—H. G. B.—D. of D.—H. B.—C. C.—D. J.—Dr. Gibbs—received.

This day, Second Edition, demy 8vo. 9s.

**CONSIDERATIONS ON REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.** By JOHN STUART MILL.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

3s. bound, with red edges,  
**NIGHT LESSONS FROM SCRIPTURE.**  
Compiled by the Author of "AMY HERBERT."  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Second Edition, 8vo. 8s. 6d.  
**COMMENTARY ON the EPISTLES to the SEVEN CHURCHES in ASIA.** By RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, D.D., Dean of Westminster.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Second Edition, 8vo. 10s. 6d.  
**SERMONS PREACHED in WESTMINSTER ABBEY.** By RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, D.D., Dean of Westminster.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

This day, Fifth Edition, 6s.  
**JUSTIN MARTYR, and other POEMS.** By RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH.

By the same Author.  
**POEMS FROM EASTERN SOURCES.** GENOVEVA, and other POEMS. Second Edition, 5s. 6d.

**ELEGIAC POEMS.** Third Edition, 2s. 6d.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Fifth Edition, revised, 2 vols. 8vo. 30s.  
**PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.** By JOHN STUART MILL.

By the same Author.  
**SYSTEM OF LOGIC.** Fourth Edit. 2 vols. 25s.  
**DISSERTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS,** Political, Philosophical and Historical. 2 vols. 8vo. 24s.

**ON LIBERTY.** Second Edition, 7s. 6d.  
**THOUGHTS ON PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.** Second Edition, with Supplement, 1s. 6d.  
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Square cloth, gilt edges, 3s. 6d. illustrated with numerous Engravings.  
**PARLEY'S (P.) TALES ABOUT THE SUN, MOON, STARS and COMETS.** A New Edition, revised by W. S. KENNY.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

Royal 18mo. cloth, 2s.; roan, 3s.  
**WATTS'S (ISAAC, D.D.) SHORT VIEW OF THE WHOLE SCRIPTURE HISTORY,** represented in a way of Question and Answer, &c.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

New Edition, 12mo. bound, price 4s. 6d.  
**SALLUSTII (C. CRISPI) DE CATILINÆ CONJURATIONE, BELLOQUE JUGURTHINO HISTORIE.** Animadversionibus illustravit, CAROLUS ANTHON, LL.D. Editio nova, secundum notulam quendam et questionem, curâ JACOBI BOYD, LL.D.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

New Edition, complete, illustrated, crown 8vo. 5s.  
**FAIRY LEGENDS and TRADITIONS OF the SOUTH OF IRELAND.** By T. CROFTON CROKER. A New and Complete Edition, edited by T. WRIGHT, M.A. F.S.A. &c., with Original Letters from Sir Walter Scott, Lockhart, Miss Edgeworth, &c. now first added; and a Memoir of the Author, by his Son, T. F. DILLON CROKER.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

**STEWART ON THE HUMAN MIND.** 8vo. cloth, 7s.  
**ELEMENTS OF the PHILOSOPHY of the HUMAN MIND,** in Two Parts. By DUGALD STEWART, with References, Sectional Heads, Synoptical Table of Contents, and Translations of the numerous Greek, Latin and French Quotations, &c., by the Rev. G. N. WRIGHT, M.A.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

18mo. cloth, 5s.; in roan, 5s. 6d., corrected to 1861.  
**BROOKES'S (R.) GENERAL GAZETTEER** in Miniature, containing Descriptions of every Country in the known World, with their Towns, People, Productions, Events, &c. The whole revised and corrected, and a Supplement added. New Edition, with an Appendix of the Population and Area of the World, illustrated with Maps.  
London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Chapside.

Just published, price 3s. 6d. 322 pages,  
**THE EDINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL FRENCH CONVERSATION GRAMMAR,** arranged on an entirely New Plan, with Questions. By CHARLES HENRI SCHNEIDER, of the High School; French Examiner to the Educational Institute of Scotland.

Also, 8th Edition, price 3s. 6d. 322 pages,  
**THE EDINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL FRENCH READER:** arranged on an entirely New Plan, with a Questionnaire.

Also, price 2s.  
**KEY to the EXERCISES contained in the GRAMMAR.**

From Professor Max Müller.  
"Dear Sir,—I have had real pleasure in examining your French Grammar. The system you have adopted is well calculated to impress each rule and its application on the mind of the pupil. The book is well arranged, and bears clear traces of being the work of an experienced teacher and a thoughtful mind. Your French Reader forms a useful companion to your Grammar."  
Yours sincerely, MAX MÜLLER.

"C. H. Schneider, Esq., Edinburgh: A. & C. Black; and Bell & Bradfute. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and Whittaker & Co.

The Largest Collection of New and Second-Hand Books on Sale.

**WILLIS & SOTHERAN'S CATALOGUES OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS, ANCIENT AND MODERN,**

Contain an immense Collection of Books upon nearly every subject, comprising CURIOUS and RARE WORKS, SPECIMENS of EARLY PRINTING, MANUSCRIPTS, &c. Also COUNTY HISTORIES and other STANDARD WORKS, with selections of the BEST LITERATURE, mostly second-hand, in good library condition, many in beautiful bindings.

Among many other Valuable Modern Books reduced in price may be mentioned the following:—

**SPLENDID WORK of ART, NEVER BEFORE SOLD UNDER FULL PRICE.**

**THE MONASTIC RUINS of YORKSHIRE,** illustrated by Views, Plans, Sections and Details from Drawings made expressly for this Work, by W. RICHARDSON, Architect, with Descriptions by ARCHD. CURTIS, numerous large and very fine tinted drawings on stone, proof impressions, the initial letters coloured; 8 vols. imperial folio, complete, new, in parts, 82. 12s. 6d. (pub. 12s. 18s.)

This grand Work of Art comprises large views of the following splendid Ruins:—Ripon, Bolton, Roche, Whithy, Rylands, Fountains, Kirkstall, Mount St. Mary, Mount Grace, St. Mary (York), Guisborough, Bridlington, Old Malton, Jervaulx, Sallay, Monk Bretton, Coverham, Eggleston, Easingby, Gray Friars, Howden, Marriek, Nun Monkton, Ellerton, Rosedale, &c.

**DUGDALE'S MONASTICON ANGLICANUM,** a History of the Abbeys and other Monasteries, Priories, Cathedral and Collegiate Churches in England and Wales, greatly enlarged by Caley, Ellis and Bandinel, with 200 engravings and vignettes, 8 large vols. folio, half morocco, 12s. 10s. (pub. 150s.)

**BARONIAL HALLS and OLD MANSIONS of ENGLAND,** from Drawings by Harding, Cattermole, Prout, Allom, &c. 71 beautiful Plates of Exteriors and Interiors in coloured tints, by Day and Hanhart, and numerous fine Woodcuts, with Descriptions by S. C. Hall, 2 vols. 4to. half morocco, 3s. 3s. (pub. 7s. 7s.)

**BRAYLEY and BRITTON'S NEW HISTORY of SURREY,** its Antiquities, Topography, Picturesque Beauties, &c., the Geological Position by Dr. MANTELL, with 400 beautiful Engravings, 5 vols. 4to. new half morocco, 4s. 4s. (pub. 16s. 16s.)

**LEWIS'S SCENERY of the RIVERS of ENGLAND and WALES,** 63 beautiful 'Painter's Etchings,' by P. C. LEWIS, from the Pictures painted by himself, folio, new, half morocco, gilt leaves, 2s. 12s. 6d.

**HARDING'S SKETCHES at HOME and ABROAD,** 60 large and fine tinted Drawings on Stone of the most interesting scenes, Foreign and Domestic, imperial folio, newly half-bound, 3s. 3s. (pub. 6s. 6s.)

**GALERIE DE VIENNE; ou Galerie Impériale et Royale du Belvédère à Vienne,** 240 highly-finished Engravings from this famous Collection of Pictures by the great Masters, with Descriptions, 4 vols. royal 4to. in 2, new, half morocco, gilt tops, 3s. 15s.

**SOWERBY'S ENGLISH BOTANY,** or Coloured Figures of British Plants, with Descriptions by Sir J. E. SMITH, 2,392 finely-coloured Plates, 36 vols. 8vo. half calf, neat (a complete set, scarce, 24l. 1700—1859)

**BAXTER'S BRITISH FLOWERING PLANTS;** with the Scientific and English Names, Descriptions, copious Indexes, &c. 500 coloured Plates, 6 vols. 8vo. half morocco, 4s. 4s. (pub. 9s.)

**ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS,** illustrations of, 100 large and finely-coloured Plates of the most interesting and beautiful Genera, with Descriptions and Directions for their Cultivation, by T. MOORE, F.L.S., large royal 8vo. half morocco, 3l. 10s.

**MEYER'S BRITISH BIRDS and their EGGS,** a complete History and Description, illustrated by 422 plates, beautifully coloured from nature, of British Birds and their Eggs, 7 vols. 8vo. new, cloth gilt, 6s. 6s. (pub. 12s. 12s.)

**WOOD'S INDEX TESTACOLOGICUS,** an illustrated Catalogue of all known Shells, with their Synonyms, Localities, &c. Ed. by S. HANLEY. With nearly 3,000 beautifully-coloured Figures. New edition, brought down to the present time, large royal 8vo. half morocco, 3l. 12s. 6d.

**WOOD'S INDEX ENTOMOLOGICUS,** a complete illustrated Catalogue of British Moths and Butterflies. New Edition, enlarged, by Prof. WESTWOOD. With 2,000 coloured Figures and important Supplement, large royal 8vo. half morocco, 4l. 4s.

**HUMPHREYS'S BRITISH BUTTERFLIES,** described and arranged according to the system in the British Museum, 38 beautifully-coloured Plates, representing all the species and varieties, the caterpillars and plants, imperial 8vo. new, cloth gilt, 12s. (pub. 31s. 6d.)

**HUMPHREYS'S BRITISH MOTHS,** a Companion to the above work, in the same beautiful style, 61 beautifully-coloured plates, 2 vols. 12s. (pub. 31s. 3s.)

**THIERS'S HISTORY of the CONSULATE and the EMPIRE of FRANCE under NAPOLEON,** the late Mr. Colburn's authorized Library Translation, large type, 19 vols. 8s. in eleven, cloth, 3l. 16s. Willis & Sotheran, 1857—61

**A MONTHLY CATALOGUE of all RECENT PURCHASES,** entitled the PRICE CURRENT of LITERATURE, which has been published regularly for the last Twelve Years, on the 25th of each month, post free, for Three Stamps

**WILLIS & SOTHERAN, ANCIENT AND MODERN BOOKSELLERS, 136, Strand, London.**

## NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE WOMAN IN WHITE.'

On Wednesday, the 12th of March, was published, commencing with a New Volume of

## ALL THE YEAR ROUND

Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS,

THE FIRST CHAPTERS OF A NEW NOVEL BY WILKIE COLLINS,

ENTITLED

## N O N A M E.

And this day is ready, price 5s. 6d. bound in cloth,

## THE SIXTH VOLUME,

Containing the Conclusion of A STRANGE STORY, by the Author of 'My Novel,' 'Rienzi,' &c.;  
and Articles on the following subjects:

ADVENTURE.—Lost in the Jungle. An Equinoctial Trip in the Great Eastern. An English-American Sea Duel. Two Nights in the Catacombs.

AGRICULTURAL LIFE.—Agricultural Encampments. Show Cattle. The Iron Age of Agriculture.

AMERICA.—American Humour. The Morrill Tariff. American Cemeteries. American Disunion. The Young Man from the Country.

ANTIQUITY.—Westminster Abbey. Town and Gown: The City in Arms. Our Old Abbey.

AUSTRALIA.—Footprints Here and There.

BIOGRAPHY.—The Herbert Memorial.

CALIFORNIA.—Members of the V.C. (Vigilance Committee).

CHINA.—Suttee in China.

THE CHURCH.—A Voice from a Pew. An Enlightened Clergyman.

COLLIERIES.—The Cost of Coal.

CRIME.—Incorrigible Rogues.

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE.—On the Chimney-piece.

EDUCATION.—In and out of School.

GASTRONOMY.—Turkeys. What Wine does for us.

INDIA.—Cotton Cultivation in Bengal. Nil Darpan. Famine in India. Our Old and New Cotton Fields.

ITALY.—Behind the Pope's Scenes. Through a Difficult Country. Judicial Murder.

LAW.—Portable Property in Land.

LONDON.—The Genii of the Lamps. London Water. (In Four Chapters.)

MANNERS.—Professor Bon Ton. (Two Chapters.) At the Court of the King of the Gipsies. Pet Prejudices. Going to the Play with Shakespeare. Bribing Servants. Stories of the Black Men. Don't—A Word about Servants. Marks of Genius. English Life Abroad. On Bribes. Foreign Affairs. Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-two. Love and Marriage in Persia.

MANUFACTURES.—Incombustible Muslin. The Good Servant and the Bad Master. Ladies' Lives.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.—A New Disease. Between the Cradle and the Grave. M.D. and M.A.D. A Mortal Struggle.

METEOROLOGY.—History of a Young "Ology."

MILITARY AND NAVAL LIFE.—A Field Day. The Iron War-Ship. The Best House of Correction. Tape at the Horse Guards.

MUSIC.—Street Music. An Unreported Speech.

NATURAL HISTORY.—Cotton Fields. Skating Spiders. Tunnel Spiders. Mites.

NATURAL PHENOMENA.—Fire. The Earthquake of Last Year.

PASTIMES.—Pursuit of Cricket under Difficulties.

POETRY.—Unrest. Rabbi Ben Ephraim's Treasure. The Lady Witch. How Lady Blanche Arundel held Wardour for King Charles. Select Committee on French Songs, in Two Sittings. Fair Urtence. Fallen Leaves. Rosemary from the Camaldoli Monastery at Naples. At the Roadside. The Hermit at Rome. Melancholia. The Mine Spirit. A Great Man. On the Waste. Life's Balances.

POLITICAL HISTORY.—The Yellow Pamphlet. The Divine Hedge.

POOR LAW.—Two Cures for a Pinch.

PRIVATEERING.—Black Flags in the Channel.

PRODIGES.—Almanacs. A Prodigy-Hunter.

RAILWAYS.—Rather interested in Railways. The Great National Railway in Russia.

THE ROAD.—Hurrah! for the Road. Tolls and no Tolls.

RUSSIA.—At Home in Russia. Among the Horse-keepers. In the Hands of the Police. Frost and Thaw. Risk by the River. Officially Rescued. Nothing like Russian Leather. Ice-bound in Russia.

SOCIAL ECONOMY.—The Bees of Carlisle. The Best House of Correction. Soldier's Clubs.

STORIES.—Mr. H.'s Own Narrative. Operating for a Rise. The Withered Daisy. Judge Lynch's Mercy. The Green Light. Kerli's Peak. Saving a Patient. A Rather Remarkable Person. Travellers' Tales. Michael the Dragoon. This Sheet of Paper. A Little Magic.

THEATRICALS.—Town and Country Circus Life.

TOPOGRAPHY.—New Zealand. The Terrestrial Paradise. A Cotton Eden. Our Latest Eden.

TRAVEL.—From Turkey to Persia. St. George and the Dragoman. The Locomotive in Slippers. Up the Danube.

TRIALS.—Striking Likenesses. The Fair Man of Dark Fortune. The Lesurques Romance. Guilty, or Not Guilty? The Black Mill. A Trial at Toulouse.

And TOM TIDDLER'S GROUND, the Extra Number for Christmas.

*The Previous Volumes contain the following Novels:*

- VOLS.  
1 and 2. A TALE OF TWO CITIES, by CHARLES DICKENS.  
2 ... 3. THE WOMAN IN WHITE, by WILKIE COLLINS.  
3 ... 4. A DAY'S RIDE; a LIFE'S ROMANCE, by CHARLES LEVER.

- VOLS.  
4 and 5. GREAT EXPECTATIONS, by CHARLES DICKENS,  
And the Commencement of  
A STRANGE STORY, by SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON.

Published also in Weekly Numbers, price 2d., and in Monthly Parts, at 26, WELLINGTON-STREET, LONDON, W.C.;  
And by CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly, W.



## NEW GENERAL ATLAS.

*This day is published, Part I. price Five Shillings,*

OF

## PHILIPS' IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS.

A SERIES OF NEW AND AUTHENTIC MAPS,

ENGRAVED, FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, BY JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S.

EDITED BY WILLIAM HUGHES, F.R.G.S.

Author of 'A Manual of Geography,' 'Class-Book of Geography,' &amp;c.

## PROSPECTUS.

In the 'IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS' the Publishers seek to realize a design which has engaged a large share of their attention during several years—viz.: the issue, at moderate cost, of a series of Maps which may worthily represent the geographical knowledge of the age, in so far as regards the world at large, and which will, at the same time, adequately illustrate the place of Britain amongst the nations of the earth, in respect of her commercial greatness and wide-spread Colonial dominion. To accomplish the fulfilment of this design requires Maps on a large scale, at once copious and accurate in detail, and prepared with reference to the varied means of information that belong to the extended enterprise of the present day. In the preparation of such a work, neither trouble nor expense has been spared by its projectors; and they appeal with confidence to the judgment of the public upon the result.

Amongst the many competitors for public favour, supplied by the various Atlases (some of them distinguished by merits of a high order) which have been issued within recent years, it is yet hoped, with some confidence, that the 'IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS' may be regarded as possessing distinctive claims to regard. The nature of these claims will be best appreciated by that personal inspection of the work, in the course of its serial issue, which the Publishers invite, and for which they are desirous of offering every facility. The size of the Maps (each sheet being imperial folio) is large enough to allow the delineation of the fullest detail; the execution, while embodying the highest style of Map-engraving as an art, is in more than ordinary measure clear and distinct; and the arrangement of the entire work is such as to render it in the fullest sense an exponent of the present Geography of the World—of a nature to meet the varied and ever-recurring requirements of the mercantile office, the public reading-room, the library-table, or the more familiar bookshelf of the private dwelling.

It would be almost as superfluous to attempt an enumeration of the authorities that have been consulted in the present undertaking (whether drawn from national surveys, the works of various travellers and explorers of distant lands, or from other sources of information which have become opened by the enterprise of the age) as it would be to indulge in mere truisms respecting the importance of geographical knowledge, and the value which attaches to a good collection of Maps. The Publishers limit themselves to the assurance that no effort has been spared to collect, from all available sources—public and private—the best and most recent geographical information, of every kind, for the purposes of the 'IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS'; and they refer with confidence to the name of the Editor (widely known for his labours in the field of geographical literature), and to that of his fellow-labourer, Mr. Bartholomew, who has had the chief share in the practical execution of the work, in guarantee of their assertion.

The period at which it is proposed to commence the issue of the work may be regarded, it is hoped, as auspicious of promise for its success. The year which will witness the formation, in the British metropolis, of a collection embodying the objects of nature, of art, and of manufacturing or commercial industry, from every region of the globe—illustrative of every land, every climate, every race, and every phase of social life—and which may be expected to draw thither, as to a centre, the intelligent and inquiring minds of every country, may seem appropriate, in more than ordinary measure, for the production of a work which is designed to illustrate, as only Maps can illustrate, the Geography of the World at large. It is the aim of the Publishers, that the 'IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS' shall be found entitled to a place beside the best works of its kind which have been produced in any country; and their earnest hope is, that it may deserve to be regarded as a worthy memorial of the period signalized by the great International Exhibition of 1862.

## CONTENTS OF THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS.

- |                                                          |                                                                   |                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. THE WORLD, in Hemispheres.                            | 19. DENMARK, with the Foreign Possessions of the Danish Monarchy. | 35. CHINESE EMPIRE and JAPAN.                      |
| 2. THE WORLD, on Mercator's Projection.                  | 20. SWEDEN and NORWAY.                                            | 36. RUSSIA in ASIA.                                |
| 3. EUROPE.                                               | 21. RUSSIA in EUROPE.                                             | 37. AFRICA.                                        |
| 4. BRITISH EMPIRE, on a uniform scale.                   | 22. TURKEY in EUROPE.                                             | 38. NORTHERN and SOUTHERN AFRICA.                  |
| 5. Commercial and Industrial Map of THE BRITISH ISLANDS. | 23. GREECE, the IONIAN ISLANDS and the ARCHIPELAGO.               | 39. NORTH AMERICA.                                 |
| 6. ENGLAND and WALES. (North Sheet.)                     | 24. ITALY. (North Sheet.)                                         | 40. CANADA, with NOVA SCOTIA, &c. (East Sheet.)    |
| 7. Ditto. (South ditto.)                                 | 25. Ditto (South ditto.)                                          | 41. Ditto. (West ditto.)                           |
| 8. SCOTLAND. (North Sheet.)                              | 26. SPAIN and PORTUGAL.                                           | 42. UNITED STATES. (North-Eastern Sheet.)          |
| 9. Ditto. (South ditto.)                                 | 27. ASIA.                                                         | 43. Ditto. (Western ditto.)                        |
| 10. IRELAND. (North Sheet.)                              | 28. TURKEY in ASIA.                                               | 44. Ditto. (South-Eastern ditto.)                  |
| 11. Ditto. (South ditto.)                                | 29. PALESTINE and the SINAI PENINSULA.                            | 45. MEXICO and CENTRAL AMERICA.                    |
| 12. FRANCE.                                              | 30. ARABIA, with EGYPT, NUBIA and ABYSSINIA.                      | 46. WEST INDIES.                                   |
| 13. HOLLAND and BELGIUM.                                 | 31. PERSIA and AFGHANISTAN.                                       | 47. SOUTH AMERICA. (North Sheet.)                  |
| 14. SWITZERLAND.                                         | 32. INDIA. (North Sheet.)                                         | 48. Ditto. (South ditto.)                          |
| 15. GERMANY. (North Sheet.)                              | 33. Ditto. (South ditto.)                                         | 49. AUSTRALIA. (General Map)                       |
| 16. Ditto. (South ditto.)                                | 34. BURMAH, SIAM, ANAM and the EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.           | 50. NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTORIA and SOUTH AUSTRALIA. |
| 17. AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.                                     |                                                                   | 51. NEW ZEALAND and the POLYNESIAN ISLANDS.        |
| 18. PRUSSIA.                                             |                                                                   | 52. DIAGRAM of MOUNTAINS and RIVERS.               |

## PLAN OF PUBLICATION.

The 'IMPERIAL LIBRARY ATLAS' will be published in Monthly Parts, each to contain THREE MAPS, beautifully printed in colours, price 5s.

The First Part (containing Maps of FRANCE, ENGLAND (North Sheet) and SWITZERLAND), is now ready.

A valuable INDEX of REFERENCE, compiled from the Maps, will accompany the Work, which, when complete, will form One handsome Volume, in Imperial Folio, half-bound in Russia, price 5s. 5s.

LONDON: GEORGE PHILIP &amp; SON, 32, FLEET-STREET.

LIVERPOOL: CAXTON-BUILDINGS, SOUTH JOHN-STREET, and 51, SOUTH CASTLE-STREET.

## NEW WORK BY GUSTAVE AIMARD.

This day, never before printed, price 2s.

**THE RED TRACK: a Tale of Life in Mexico.**By GUSTAVE AIMARD, Author of 'White Scalper,' &c.  
\* \* This New Tale surpasses in interest any work hitherto published; and it has the great merit of giving a clear view of Mexican life.  
London: Ward & Lock, 158, Fleet-street.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. of nearly 1,000 closely-printed pages, and 40 plates, price, coloured, 50s. plain, 36s.

**A HISTORY OF INFUSORIA, including all the DIATOMACEÆ and DIATOMACEÆ.** British and Foreign. By ANDREW FRITCHARD, Esq. M.R.I., Author of the 'Microscopic Cabinet,' &c.The Fourth Edition, enlarged and revised by J. T. Aldridge, M.R.I.A., Lond.; William Archer, Esq.; John Raffe, M.R.C.S.L.; Professor W. C. Williamson, Esq. F.R.S., and the Author.  
This Work is devoted to a History—based upon the researches of British and Foreign Naturalists—of each group of organisms comprised by Ehrenberg under the term *Infusoria*, including the Infusidiaceæ, Diatomaceæ, Phytocæ, Protozoæ, Rotatoria and Tardigrada. This is followed by a systematic description of the general Families, Genera, and all the known species, recent and fossil. The present edition has been greatly enlarged and is illustrated by nearly 2,000 magnified figures. The New Plates on Diatomaceæ are by Tuffen West, F.R.S.To the Geologist and Microscopic Observer this work specially addresses itself, as a practical Manual of the present state of our knowledge of the multitude of invisible forms of life, above named, not to be found in a single volume, or in any one language.  
London: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

Seventh Edition, just published, price 2s.; by post, 2s. stamps.

**DEBILITY AND IRRITABILITY, Mental and Physical: the Causes, Symptoms, Effects, and Rational Treatment.** By T. H. YEROMAN, M.D., Physician to the General Post-office, Letter-carriers' Provident Institution, &c.

London: 25, Lloyd-square, W.C.

## THE LATE GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILSON'S JOURNALS.

Now ready, Second Edition, with Plans, 8vo. 15s.

**THE SECRET HISTORY OF EVENTS DURING THE FRENCH INVASION OF RUSSIA, and RETREAT OF THE FRENCH ARMY, in 1812.** Edited by his Nephew and Son-in-Law, Rev. HERBERT RANDOLPH, M.A., of Balliol Coll. Oxford."Sir Robert Wilson's book abounds in new and striking illustrations of events and incidents. He does justice to both parties in this war of giants. The world has never seen such a campaign of six months as this, honestly and fearlessly described by an impartial and perfectly competent witness. It is not to be read without many conflicting emotions of admiration, horror, and disgust. There is abundance, too, of excellent instruction in the book."—*Athenæum*.

## II.

**A PRIVATE DIARY OF TRAVELS, PERSONAL SERVICES, and PUBLIC EVENTS, during Missions and Employments with the European Armies in 1812-1814, from the Invasion of Russia to the Capture of Paris.** With Map. 2 vols. 8vo. 28s."This testimony to Sir Robert Wilson's eminent services is of the highest order, consisting, as it does, not merely of the detailed narrative which is found in Sir Robert's own journal, but of a number of despatches and letters, by which the journal itself is confirmed. These documents are both interesting and valuable, and some crooked paths of history are made straighter, and some rough political places plainer, by their perusal."—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

Also, just ready,

**THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILSON, C.M.T.: FROM 1777 TO THE PEACE OF TILSIT.** Containing his Early Life, Entrance into Army, 1794, Campaigns in Flanders, Egypt, Cape of Good Hope and Poland, Diplomatic Services, &c. With Portrait. Vol. I. 8vo.

John Murray, Albemarle-street.

Ready this day, demy 8vo. cloth, price 7s.

**MR. ALFRED AUSTIN'S NEW POEM, THE HUMAN TRAGEDY.**

London: ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, Piccadilly; and all Booksellers.

Shortly will be published, in 1 vol. post 8vo.

**CAPTAIN CLUTTERBUCK'S CHAMPAGNE:**

AN INDIAN REMINISCENCE.

Originally Published in 'BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.'

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

NOW READY,

**THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE,**

No. XXVIII. (for APRIL), price One Shilling, with Two Illustrations.

## CONTENTS.

THE ADVENTURES OF PHILIP ON HIS WAY THROUGH THE WORLD. (With an Illustration.)

Chapter XXXIII. Describes a Situation Interesting but not Unexpected.—XXIV. In which I own that Philip tells an Untruth.

THE BRAIN AND ITS USE.

FIRE-DAMP AND ITS VICTIMS.

A FIT OF JEALOUSY.

INNER LIFE OF A HOSPITAL.

IRENÉ. (With an Illustration.)

FIRST BEGINNINGS.

ON GROWING OLD.

ROUNDABOUT PAPERS, No. 29.—The Notch on the Axe: a Story à-la-mode. Part I.

SMITH, ELDER &amp; Co. 65, Cornhill.

**POPULAR SCIENCE REVIEW.**

No. III. APRIL 1. Price Half-a-Crown.

Conducted by JAMES SAMUELSON.

Containing, besides other interesting matter, the following Original Contributions:—

THE PHOSPHORESCENCE OF THE SEA. With a Plate. By A. DE QUATREFAGES, Member of the Institute of France, &amp;c. Translated, with Explanatory Notes, by the Editor.

THE SUN AND SOLAR PHENOMENA. With a Coloured Plate. By JAMES BREEN, F.R.A.S.

LIGHT AND COLOUR. With a Coloured Plate. By ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS. With an Explanatory Plate. By W. FAIRBAIRN, C.E. D.C.L., Member of the Building Committee, President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE TO ELECTRO-PLATING. By GEORGE GORE.

ARTIFICIAL PRECIOUS STONES. By W. S. HOWGRAVE.

THE WHITE CLOVER. With Two Plates by Tuffen West. By Mrs. LANKESTER.

THE HUMAN HEART. By ISAAC ASHE, B.A. T.C.D.

MISCELLANEA:—The Northampton Scientific Festival—"Fairy Rings"—The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Liverpool Literary and Philosophical Society, &amp;c.—Translations: The Kangaroo and her Young, &amp;c.

REVIEWS:—Percy's Metallurgy—Hogg's Natural Philosophy—Sowerby's Poisonous Plants, &amp;c. And a Complete QUARTERLY RETROSPECT of every Department of Science.

London: ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, Piccadilly.

## MR. CARLYLE'S FREDERICK THE GREAT.

In demy 8vo. with Portrait and Maps, Vol. III.

**HISTORY OF FRIEDRICH THE SECOND,**

CALLED

**FREDERICK THE GREAT.**

By THOMAS CARLYLE.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

**LAST POEMS. By ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.** [This day.]

1 vol. demy 8vo. 15s.

**A MEMOIR OF SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.** [This day.]  
By H. R. FOX BOURNE.

1 vol. demy 8vo. with a Portrait,

**A MEMOIR of the late DUKE of RICHMOND.** [On Monday.]

BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

In a handsome royal 8vo. Volume, price 5s.

**THE ITALIAN SCULPTURE COLLECTIONS OF THE SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM. A Descriptive Catalogue, comprising an Account of the Acquisitions from the GIGLI and CAMPANA COLLECTIONS. Illustrated with Twenty Engravings.** By J. C. ROBINSON, F.S.A. &c. Superintendent of the Art-Collections of the South Kensington Museum. [In April.]

In 1 vol. post 8vo. with Illustrations, 7s. 6d.

**COTTON: THE CHEMICAL, GEOLOGICAL, and METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS involved in its SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION.** With an Account of the Actual Conditions and Practice of Culture in the Southern or Cotton States of North America. By Dr. JOHN WILLIAM MALLEY, Ph.D. University of Göttingen, A.B. Trin. Coll. Dublin. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Alabama, Analytical Chemist of the State Geological Survey, and Chemical Professor of the State School of Medicine, Mobile. [This day.]

CHAPMAN &amp; HALL'S STANDARD EDITIONS OF POPULAR AUTHORS.

NEW VOLUMES JUST READY.

**T. A. TROLLOPE'S LA BEATA (Third Edition); and a TUSCAN ROMEO and JULIET.** Now first published. 5s.**The CONSTABLE of the TOWER (Second Edition).** By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH. 6s.

CHAPMAN &amp; HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

**BLACK'S ATLASES.**

## I.

**BLACK'S GENERAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD.**

A SERIES of FIFTY-SIX MAPS of the PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES of the WORLD, accompanied by an Index of 65,000 Names. Imperial folio, half morocco, gilt edges, 50s.

"One of the most complete of modern publications in this department."—*Times*."An exceedingly valuable Atlas."—*Economist*.

## II.

**BLACK'S SCHOOL ATLAS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY,**

Including Physical, Ancient, and Scripture Geography. A SERIES of FORTY MAPS. By W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S., and J. BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S. With a Complete Index of Names, exhibiting the Latitude and Longitude of each Place, and a Reference to the Map. Royal 4to. or 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"In comprehensiveness, accuracy, finished execution, judicious adaptation to educational purposes, and moderateness of price, this Atlas stands quite alone."—*Athenæum*."The best Atlas of Modern Geography that has yet fallen in our way. It is at once a duty and a pleasure to recommend it."—*English Journal of Education*.

## III.

**BLACK'S ATLAS FOR BEGINNERS.**

New Edition. A SERIES of TWENTY-SEVEN COLOURED MAPS of the PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES in the WORLD. In oblong 12mo. 2s. 6d.

"Deserves a wide circulation. Compared with other Atlases of the same size and price which we have seen, this has decidedly the advantage."—*Athenæum*.

## AUSTRALIA.

Just published, a New Edition of

**BLACK'S LARGE MAP OF AUSTRALIA.**

Size, 39½ by 40 inches. Containing all the Latest Discoveries, and showing the Routes of Stuart and Burke. Price 10s. 6d. in sheets; 14s. in a case; and 21s. on rollers, varnished.

Edinburgh: A &amp; C. BLACK. London: LONGMAN &amp; CO.



**LASÈGUE'S FRENCH PROSE**, after Ollendorf's System; recommended by the Rev. T. K. ARNOLD, M.A. 6th Edit. Price 3s. 6d.—London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

This day is published, price 1s. 2s. by post, 1s. 1d.

**THE ITALIAN MOVEMENT AND ITALIAN PARTIES**, Lectures and Speeches. By JAMES STANSFELD, Esq. M.P.  
London: James Ridgway, Piccadilly; Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black.

Now ready, in 1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated, handsomely bound in cloth, 21s.; or in calf, 36s.

**SEAMANSHIP**. By Lieut. G. S. NARES, R.N. Second Edition.

This book, which contains 350 highly-finished wood engravings, is the most complete and extensively illustrated of any ever published on the subject, and has been adopted by the English and American Governments for use in their naval training ships and schools.

Portsea: James Griffin. London: Longman & Co.

Just published, price 2s. in cloth,

**BIOGRAPHICAL**

**OUTLINES OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.**

By DAVID PRYDE, M.A.

For the Use of Schools.

"Mr. Pryde's volume is a school-book, and more than a school-book. For scholastic purposes it is admirably fitted, by its clear expression, its simple arrangement, its narrative form, and its apt selection of central facts."—*Macmillan's Educational Journal*.  
Edinburgh: Bell & Bradburn. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Now completed, price 20 guineas,

**DRESDEN GALLERY PHOTOGRAPHS:**  
A Collection of 130 of the most remarkable Pictures of this celebrated Gallery.

A Prospectus, with detailed List of the Pictures included in this Publication, may be had on application.

Separate Plates may be had at 5s., 6s. or 7s. 6d. each, according to size.  
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; 40, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

This day is published, in 8vo. price 1s.

**ON THE TRUE REMEDIES FOR THE EVILS** which affect the TRANSFER OF LAND: A Paper read before the Juridical Society, on Monday, the 24th March, 1862, by JOSHUA WILLIAMS, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, Author of "Lectures on the Law of Real Property," &c.  
H. Sweet, 3, Chancery-lane, Fleet-street.

Just published, price 5s. fcap. 8vo.

**QUEEN ELIZABETH: a Dramatic Poem.**  
By F. S. D.

"A very remarkable volume. It aspires to be nothing less than a supplement to the historical tragedies of Shakespeare, &c., and we cannot say that it is a failure. Deserving of a high position among the literary productions of the day."—*The Union*.

"A truly Shakespearian style."—*Poole Herald*.  
"Not infrequently the reader comes across an exceedingly original, and occasionally a beautiful, passage."—*Court Journal*.  
"Superior to any of its contemporaries lately published."—*Rev. G. E. Mearns*.

London: J. & C. Mozley, Paternoster-row.

Next week, No. I. price Twopenny, to be continued Monthly,

**THE LIBRARY CIRCULAR**

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

It is intended that 'The Library Circular' shall be a complete Librarian's Guide.

"Messrs. Tinsley Brothers will start, in April, a twopenny monthly, called 'The Library Circular of New and Second-hand Books.' It will give a list of all books expected in the course of the new month, a summary of the contents of the leading books published in the past month, and a list of new and second-hand books suited for circulating libraries of every description."—*Critic*.

This day, price 5s.

**THE TWO PRIMA DONNAS.**

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

Author of 'Dutch Pictures,' 'The Seven Sons of Mammon,'

"The episode of Mommou, the poor porter's dog, is among the most pathetic things we ever read, and we commend it to any of our fair friends who may desire that young ladies' luxury, 'a good cry.' Once more we commend our readers to peruse Mr. Sala's last production, which, for its size and its cleverness, may take much the same rank among his works as the 'Christmas Carol' does among those of Dickens."—*Literary Gazette*.

Now ready, in 1 vol. price 7s. 6d.

**CHATEAU FRISSAC;**

Or, HOME SCENES IN FRANCE.

By the Author of 'Photographs of Paris Life.'

"'Chateau Frissac' is a pleasant novellite, wittily written, and intended to show the evils of marriage de convenance. The authoress is both humorous and witty. Wit abounds in both colloquy and anecdote."—*Press*.

Now ready, in 1 vol. price 7s. 6d.

**PRECIS of the WARS in CANADA,**

FROM 1755 TO THE TREATY OF GHENT IN 1814;

With Military and Political Reflections.

By the late Major-General Sir JAMES CARMICHAEL SMYTH, Bart.

With a brief Notice of his Services. Edited by his Son, Sir JAMES CARMICHAEL, Bart.

SECOND EDITION this day, at every Library in the Kingdom, in 2 vols.

**THE SEVEN SONS OF MAMMON.**

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

Author of 'William Hogarth,' 'A Journey Due North,' &c.  
"In the volume before us there are many passages which no other man could have written... Shows real and unusual genius. Mrs. Artyage is wonderful."—*Press*.

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

## THE ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA.

Conducted by CHARLES KNIGHT.

The ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA is published in FOUR DIVISIONS, each Division being complete in itself, and sold separately.

GEOGRAPHY .....	4 Vols. £2 2 0	or 2 Vols. half morocco £2 10 0
BIOGRAPHY .....	6 Vols. 3 0 0	3 Vols. " 3 12 0
NATURAL HISTORY .....	4 Vols. 2 2 0	2 Vols. " 2 10 0
ARTS AND SCIENCES ...	8 Vols. 4 16 0	4 Vols. " 5 12 0

"Whoever wants an Encyclopædia, extensive and yet cheap, and compiled throughout on the principle of compendious and accurate information on all subjects rather than on that of collected individual dissertations, cannot do better than procure the *English Cyclopædia* of Mr. Charles Knight. There are other Encyclopædias which may have their characteristic excellences, or even, in some things, superiorities; and of such a work as the new edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, eclipsing, as it does, even the national fame of the previous editions, the country may well be proud. But, as a digest of universal knowledge which shall serve for the popular and miscellaneous purposes of all, and at the same time furnish materials and abstracts for those who are studying special subjects, and aim at substantial and exact science, the *English Cyclopædia* may be confidently recommended."

From an article by DAVID MASSON, in 'Macmillan's Magazine' for March.

## CHARLES KNIGHT'S POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

PART LVI., being the First Portion of the Eighth and Concluding Volume, was published on the 31st January, 3s. 6d. PART LVII. will be published in May.

Principal Subjects embraced in this Part:—

THE WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES IN 1812.  
THE HUNDRED DAYS, and BATTLE OF WATERLOO.  
SETTLEMENT OF EUROPE AT THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA.  
CONDITION OF ENGLAND, AND DOMESTIC POLITICS, AFTER THE PEACE.  
INSURRECTION, SEDITION, THE SPY SYSTEM AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

THE MANCHESTER MASSACRE.  
CLOSE OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE III.  
ENGLISH LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS FROM 1784 TO 1820.  
THE CATO-STREET CONSPIRACY.  
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST QUEEN CAROLINE.  
THE FOREIGN POLICY OF MR. CANNING.

The Work is sold separately, in Volumes. Vols. I. to VI. 9s. each; Vol. VII. 10s. 6d.

"We know of no History of England so free from prejudice, so thoroughly honest and impartial, so stored with facts, fancies and illustrations—and therefore none so well adapted for school or college as this 'Popular History of England.'"—*Athenæum*.

## RE-ISSUE OF PUNCH.

From its Commencement in 1841, to the end of 1860.

In Volumes 5s. boards, uncut, monthly; and in Double Volumes, 10s. 6d. cloth gilt, every other month.

The following Volumes are already published:—

In boards, price 5s. each, Vols. I. to XIV.

In cloth, gilt edges,

Vol. I. (For 1841).....	6s.	Vols. VI. and VII. (1844).....	10s. 6d.
Vols. II. and III. (1842).....	10s. 6d.	Vols. VIII. and IX. (1845).....	10s. 6d.
Vols. IV. and V. (1843).....	10s. 6d.	Vols. X. and XI. (1846).....	10s. 6d.
		Vols. XII. and XIII. (1847).....	10s. 6d.

\*\* Any Volume or Double Volume may always be had separately.

"As a current comment on our social history, the volumes of *Punch* will have in their way as real, if not as grave, an interest to future students as the tomes of any serious historical compiler. The pencil sketches show the English year by year in their habits as they lived, and chronicle incidentally every shift and turn of outward fashion. Thus in a pleasant and handy volume one can recover the whole body of English gossip for a bygone year. To the shelves, then, of all household libraries not yet possessed of their enlivening store of wit and wisdom, we commend the volumes of *Punch* in this their complete re-issue. They are rich in wholesome comic thought, and they are, we believe, the best repository of comic sketches within the whole range of English and foreign literature."—*Examiner*.

In 1 large vol. crown 8vo. 9s.

## HEALTH, HUSBANDRY AND HANDICRAFT.

By HARRIET MARTINEAU.

"A series of articles on sanitary matters; some capital papers on domestic and field husbandry (the practical working of a two-acre farm being among the things described); and a series of fresh and original studies of industrial processes. We can hardly picture to ourselves the sort of reader who would not be in some great or small way pleased and instructed by Miss Martineau's 'Health, Husbandry and Handicraft.'"—*Examiner*.

## A NEW STORY BY MISS MARTINEAU,

'SISTER ANNA'S PROBATION,'

Was COMMENCED IN No. 142 of

## ONCE A WEEK.

CONTENTS OF No. 143.

SISTER ANNA'S PROBATION. A Story in Seven Chapters. By HARRIET MARTINEAU. Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS.

INSECT WARFARE.  
WORKING THE ORACLE. By J. HAMILTON FYLE.  
SOMETHING MORE ABOUT OBELISKS. By REGINALD STUART POOLE.

THE FAIRIES. (Translated from the German of Heinrich Heine.) By NEVILLE TEMPLE. Illustrated by J. TENNIEL.

MR. PIERCE'S TEN THOUSAND CLIENTS.  
THE DOUBLE ROBBERY. By W. H. COOKE.  
PER L'AMORE D'UNA DONNA. Illustrated by G. DU MAURIER.

\*\* PART XXXIII. will be published on the 31st inst., price 1s.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

## NEW WORK ON INDIA.

Just published, in 3 vols. super-royal 8vo. cloth, 3l. 3s.

## A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF INDIA,

## CIVIL, MILITARY and SOCIAL:

From the FIRST LANDING of the ENGLISH to the SUPPRESSION of the SEPOY REVOLT;  
Including an OUTLINE of the EARLY HISTORY of HINDOOSTAN.

By HENRY BEVERIDGE, Esq., Advocate.

Illustrated by above 500 Engravings on Wood and Steel—Antiquities, Views, Costumes, Portraits, Maps, Plans, &c.  
BLACKIE & SON, 23, PATERNOSTER-ROW, London; Glasgow and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

Now ready, at all the Libraries, Railway Stations and Booksellers', in 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth,

## ABEL DRAKE'S WIFE:

## A TALE.

By JOHN SAUNDERS, Author of 'The Shadow in the House,' 'Love's Martyrdom,' &amp;c.

Lately published, 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth,

## THE SHADOW IN THE HOUSE.

By JOHN SAUNDERS.

"Refinement of taste, purity of moral tone, and poetical and dramatic talent in the conception and working out of character, are conspicuous throughout."  
*Globe.*"The story will remain as one of the gems of English fiction. Mr. Saunders' humour is real humour, his pictures of country life are odorous, and that sweetest of women, Mrs. Dell, will yet furnish a subject for the painter."  
*City Press.*"The work before us is couched in language not only effective and characteristic, but singularly chaste and poetical."  
*Leader.*"A very remarkable book; one which has the peculiar depth and force, mixed with the minute and delicate painting, which characterizes the school of our best modern novelists."  
*Englishman's Journal.*

London: LOCKWOOD &amp; CO. 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

## DEAN ALFORD'S GREEK TESTAMENT.

In 4 volumes, or 5 Parts, 8vo. price 5l. 2s.

## THE GREEK TESTAMENT;

With a Critically revised Text: a Digest of Various Readings: Marginal References to Verbal and Idiomatic Usage: Prolegomena: and a copious Critical and Exegetical Commentary in English.

FOR THE USE OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS AND MINISTERS.

By HENRY ALFORD, D.D., Dean of Canterbury.

The Volumes are sold separately as follows:—

Vol. I.—THE FOUR GOSPELS. Fourth Edition. 28s.

Vol. II.—ACTS to II. CORINTHIANS. Fourth Edition. 24s.

Vol. III.—GALATIANS to PHILEMON. Third Edition. 18s.

Vol. IV., Part I.—HEBREWS to II. PETER. Second Edition. 18s.

Vol. IV., Part II.—I. JOHN to REVELATION. Second Edition. 14s.

RIVINGTONS, Waterloo-place, London; and DEIGHTON, BELL &amp; CO. Cambridge.

No. V. for APRIL,

## THE MUSEUM:

## A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

1. THE OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.
2. THE ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL SYSTEM. By the Rev. H. G. ROBINSON, Canon of York.
3. DETAILS OF METHOD IN TEACHING THE MOTHER-TONGUE. By JAMES CLYDE, LL.D.
4. NOTES ON ROBERT BROWNING. By JOHN NICHOL, B.A. Oxon.
5. RECIPROCAL NATURALIZATION. By JAMES LORIMER, JUN., F.R.S.E.
6. OPEN TEACHING IN THE UNIVERSITIES OF SCOTLAND. By ALEX. TAYLOR INNES, M.A.
7. NATURAL HISTORY IN SCHOOL EDUCATION. By ROBERT PATTERSON.
8. THE REVISED CODE AMENDED.
9. UNIVERSITY HALLS AND COMMON TABLES.
10. THE LATE GEORGE RANKINE LUKE.
11. TRANSLATIONS FROM LONGFELLOW'S 'HIAWATHA.' By Professor F. W. NEWMAN.
12. CURRENT LITERATURE.
13. REVIEWS:—1. Homeric Translations. 2. Dalzel's History of the University of Edinburgh.
14. NOTICES OF BOOKS.
15. RETROSPECT OF THE QUARTER:—1. Foreign Notes. 2. Proceedings of Societies. 3. University Intelligence.

4. The Revised Code. 5. Educational Intelligence. 6. National Education in Scotland. 7. Appointments.

Edinburgh: JAMES GORDON, 51, Hanover-street.

London: EDWARD STANFORD, 6, Charing Cross.

This day is published, price 2d. No. 13 of

THE BOOKS OF THE MONTH, for April, being the First Number of the Second Volume, containing brief Analytical Notices of the Leading Works published during March, and information on the Works announced for the ensuing Month and other Literary Subjects.

W. H. Smith &amp; Son, 156, Strand, and at all Railway Bookstalls.

BRIEF COMMENTS on the REVISED SPEECH of the Right Hon. ROBERT LOWE, M.P., on the REVISED CODE in the HOUSE OF COMMONS, February 13, 1862.

London: Hatchard &amp; Co. 187, Piccadilly.

Fifth Edition, in 12mo. limp cloth, pp. 170, price 1s.

A TREATISE ON MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS. By J. F. HEATHER, M.A., of the Royal Academy, Woolwich:

Being Vol. XXXII. of WEALE'S RUDIMENTARY SERIES. J. S. Virtue, 23, Ivy-lane; and 294, City-road.

Second Edition, in 1 vol. 12mo. limp cloth, pp. 600,

OUTLINES of the HISTORY of ENGLAND.

A Text-book for the Use of Colleges and the Higher Classes in Schools. By W. DOUGLAS HAMILTON, of H.M. State Paper Office:

Being Vols. I. to IV. of WEALE'S EDUCATIONAL SERIES. J. S. Virtue, 23, Ivy-lane; and 294, City-road.

New Edition, in 1 vol. 12mo. limp cloth, pp. 140, with 103

PRINCIPLES of CONSTRUCTION in ARCHES, PIERS, BUTTRESSES, &amp;c. Useful to the Practical Builder. By WILLIAM BLAND, Esq.:

Being Vol. III. of WEALE'S RUDIMENTARY SERIES.

J. S. Virtue, 23, Ivy-lane; and 294, City-road.

BOHN'S ENGLISH GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY FOR APRIL.

Richly illustrated, at 9s. per volume,

MAXWELL'S LIFE of the DUKE OF

WELLINGTON. Vol. II. To be completed in 3 vols., containing 51 Engravings on Steel, and upwards of 77 on Wood, by the best Artists.

\* \* \* These 3 vols. were originally published at 3l. 7s., and obtained a very large sale at that price. They will now, in becoming part of this Series, cost only 1l. 7s.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

THIRD YEAR of PUBLICATION OF THE

YEAR-BOOK OF

AGRICULTURAL FACTS for 1861.

Edited by ROBERT SCOTT BURN, One of the Authors of 'The Book of Farm Implements and Machines,' &amp;c. &amp;c.

To be published Annually, price 3s. 6d.

W. Blackwood &amp; Sons, Edinburgh and London.

In 8vo. with 6 Maps, price 6s.

THE SOURCES of the NILE; with the His-

tory of Nileotic Discovery. By CHARLES T. BEKE, Ph.D. F.S.A., Gold Medalist, R.G.S. James Madden, 3, Leadenhall-street.

By the same Author, in 8vo. price 7s. 6d., Vol. I. of

ORIGINES BIBLICÆ; or, Researches in

Primæval History.

The Author's views in Scripture History, Geography and Ethnology, are fully enunciated in this volume, though the second, intended to contain their further development, has not appeared.

Taylor &amp; Francis, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

Just published,

SHADOWS of TRUTH; or, THOUGHTS

and ALLEGORIES, in Prose and Verse. A Sunday Book for Young Persons, by G. M. C. Cloth boards, elegant, gilt edges, price 3s. 6d.

NEW ONE-SHILLING JUVENILE

BOOKS. Cloth boards, with Coloured Frontispiece. Suitable for Prizes or Presents, as well as for Sunday School and Parochial Libraries.

PLEASANT PATHS FOR LITTLE FEET.

GOODLY CEPARS.

HELEN MORTON'S TRIAL.

BREAD CAST UPON THE WATERS.

SALVATION; or, a Summary of Saving

Truths. By JOSEPH W. SMITH, B.C.L., one of Her Majesty's Counsel. Price 1d. on paper; strong cloth, 2d.; and cloth extra, gilt edges, 3d.

Also, by the same Author,

A CATECHISM of the WAY of SALVA-

TION, designed to be used after the Church Catechism. Price 1d. in paper covers; strong cloth, 2d.; and cloth extra, gilt edges, 3d.

Both of the above are published with the approval of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.

London: John Morgan, 10, Paternoster-row.

In 1 thick vol. the Twelfth Edition, price 16s.

MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE. Form-

ing a Comprehensive Medical Guide for the Clergy, Families and Emigrants.

By T. J. GRAHAM, M.D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

"Of all the Medical Guides that have come to our hands, this is by far the best."—*Edinburgh*"Far exceeding every publication of its class."—*British Standard*, February, 1860."Could the public be truthfully informed upon these vital questions—the principles of the medical art—they would see how useless is their confidence in the many pretenders to medical skill. Popular works have been published by several medical practitioners, with the purpose of guiding the judgment of the public in these matters, but none of them equal those by Dr. Graham."—*Medical Circular*, Jan. 1862.

London: published by Simpkin, Marshall &amp; Co., Stationers' Hall-court. Sold by all Booksellers.



**LYRICS and IDYLLS.**  
By GERDA FAY. 4s.  
"We can recommend this little volume."—*Athenæum*.  
London: Bell & Daldy, Fleet-street.

**DE PORQUET'S STANDARD FRENCH BOOKS.**

**DE PORQUET'S FIRST FRENCH READING-BOOK;** or, Lives of Celebrated Children. With Explanatory Notes. 2s. 6d.

**PARISIAN SPELLING-BOOK.** 2s. 6d.  
**INTRODUCTION TO PARISIAN PHRASEOLOGY.** 1s. 6d.

**PARISIAN PHRASEOLOGY.** 2s. 6d.

**PREMIER PAS, in FRENCH.** 2s. 6d.

**PETIT VOCABULAIRE.** 1s. 6d.  
**PETIT VOCABULAIRE and FRENCH GEN-DEES,** printed in red and blue. 2s. 6d.

**DE PORQUET'S SYSTEM of TEACHING FRENCH.** 2s. 6d.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and may be had of the Author at his Scholastic Agency, 14, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden.

**J. H. DALLMEYER (Son-in-Law and Pupil of the late ANDREW ROSS)**

Respectfully begs to inform the Scientific Public that he exclusively manufactures the **ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE** according to A. R.'s processes, which has also bequeathed to him the whole of that faculty.

For particulars of J. H. D.'s recent IMPROVEMENTS in **MICROSCOPIC OBJECT-GLASSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES, &c.**, see Catalogue, which may be had on application at 19, BLOOMSBURY-STREET, Oxford-street, W.C.

**SMITH, BECK & BECK,**

**OPTICIANS,**

AND

**MANUFACTURERS OF ACHROMATIC**

**MICROSCOPES,**

&c. &c.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, London, E.C.,

AND

**LISTER WORKS, HOLLOWAY.**

**WENHAM'S**

**BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE.**

Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of the Prisms, as well as the other parts of this important improvement in the Microscope, we are now enabled to make the addition to any Microscope, when it is really practicable, at the cost of 7l. 10s. In the case of new Instruments, the extra price will be only 6l.

**SMITH, BECK & BECK.**

September, 1861.

CATALOGUES, giving full particulars respecting Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c., may be had on application, or sent post free.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE S.O.C.,**  
No. 7, Royal Exchange, E.C., and No. 7, Pall-Mall, S.W.,  
for FIRE, LIFE and MARINE ASSURANCES.

This Corporation has been established nearly a century and a half, having been incorporated by Royal Charter in the year 1760. Prospectuses and every information may be obtained by a written or personal application as above.

JOHN LAURENCE, Secretary.

**ACCIDENTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE!!**  
Every one should therefore provide against them.

**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
Grants Policies for Sums from 100l. to 1,000l., assuring against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

An Annual Payment of 5l. secures 1,000l. in case of DEATH by ACCIDENT, or a Weekly Allowance of 5l. to the Assured while laid up by Injury.

Apply for Forms of Proposal, or any Information, to the PROVINCIAL AGENTS, the BOOKING CLERKS at the RAILWAY STATIONS.

Or to the Head Office, 64, CORNHILL, London, E.C.  
102,517l. have been paid by this Company as Compensation for 56 fatal Cases, and 5,041 Cases of personal Injury.  
64, CORNHILL, E.C. WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

**NORTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.  
HEAD OFFICE—64, PRINCES-STREET, EDINBURGH.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the NORTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY was held within the Company's Office, 64, Princes-street, Edinburgh, on MONDAY, 3rd March, 1862, in terms of the Constitution of the Company:—  
JOHN ANDERSON, Esq., Senior Director, in the Chair.

A Report by the Directors was read of the business transacted during the year 1861, in which the following results were communicated:—

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
THE PREMIUMS received during the year 1861, deducting Re-insurances, amounted to ..... £53,706 0 0  
Being 10,466l. 2s. 1d. above 1860, and 19,433l. 6s. above 1859.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**  
785 NEW POLICIES have been issued, Assuring the sum of ..... £587,686  
And paying ANNUAL PREMIUMS ..... 16,553

In the ANNUITY BUSINESS 179 Bonds had been granted, for which was received the sum of ..... 51,529

The ACCUMULATED FUND now amounts to ..... 1,174,383  
And the ANNUAL REVENUE to ..... 214,653

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by GEORGE WARREN, Esq., the Report was unanimously approved of, and the usual dividend of 8 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company declared, payable on the 7th of April next, free of Income-tax.

**LONDON OFFICE—4, NEW BANK-BUILDINGS, LONDON.**  
W. F. BIRKMYRE, Secretary.

**SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,**  
THREADEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.

The Profits of this Society will be divided in future QUINQUENNALLY; and Policies will participate at each division, AFTER THREE ANNUAL PAYMENTS OF PREMIUM have been made.

Policies effected now will participate in FOURTHS, on 50 PER CENT. of the Profits, according to the conditions contained in the Society's Prospectus.

The Premiums required by this Society for insuring young lives are lower than in many other old-established Offices, and Insurers are fully protected from all risk by an ample GUARANTEE FUND, in addition to the accumulated funds derived from the investments of Premiums.

No charge for service in the Militia or in any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in the United Kingdom.  
Policy Stamped by the Office.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office in Threadeedle-street, London, or of any of the Agents of the Society.

CHARLES HENRY LIDDERDALE, Actuary.

**LAW LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,**  
FLEET-STREET, LONDON.

Established 1833.  
The invested Assets of this Society exceed Five Millions Sterling; its Annual Income is Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand Pounds.

Up to 31st December, 1861, the Society had paid in Claims upon death—Sums Assured ..... £4,329,378  
Bonuses thereon ..... 1,116,229

Together ..... £5,445,607

The Profits are divided every fifth year. All participating Policies effected during the present year will, if in force beyond 31st December, 1864, share in the Profits to be divided up to that date.

At the Divisions of Profits hitherto made, Reversionary Bonuses exceeding Three and a Half Millions have been added to the several Policies.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal and Statements of Accounts, may be had on application to the Actuary, at the Office, Fleet-street, London.

WILLIAM SAMUEL DOWNES, Actuary.

February, 1862.

**ARGUS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
39, THROGMORTON-STREET, BANK.

Chairman—WILLIAM LEAF, Esq.  
Deputy-Chairman—JOHN HUMPHREY, Esq. Ald.

Richard E. Arden, Esq.  
Edward Bates, Esq.  
Professor Hall, M.A.  
Rupert Ingley, Esq.

W. Ladler Leaf, Esq.  
Haffery Wm. Johnson, Esq.  
Jeremiah Pilcher, Esq.  
Lewis Pocock, Esq.

Physician—Dr. Jefferies, 2, Finsbury-square.

Surgeon—W. Coulson, Esq. 2, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

Actuary—George Clark, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THIS COMPANY.

The Premiums are on the lowest scale consistent with security. The Assured are protected by an ample subscribed capital—an assurance fund of 500,000l., invested on mortgage, and in the Government Stocks—and an income of 84,000l. a year.

Age.	Premiums to Assure £100.			Whole Term.	
	One Year.	Seven Years.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	
20	£5 17 8	£10 19	£1 15 10	£1 11 10	
30	1 13	1 9 7	3 5	3 7	
40	1 3	1 9	1 9	2 14 10	
50	1 14 1	1 19 10	4 6 8	4 0 11	
60	3 2 4	3 17 0	6 12 9	6 0 10	

**MUTUAL BANC.**

Assurers on the Bonus system are entitled, after five years, to participate in nine-tenths, or 90 per cent. out of the profits. The profit assigned to each policy can be added to the sum assured, applied in reduction of the annual premium, or be received in cash.

At the first division a return of 30 per cent. in cash on the premiums paid was declared; this will, as a reversionary increase, vary, according to age, from 65 to 25 per cent. on the premiums, or from 15 to 10 per cent. on the sum assured.

One-half of the "Whole Term" Premium may remain on credit for seven years, or one-third of the premium may remain for life as a debt upon the Policy at 5 per cent., or may be paid off at any time without notice.

Claims paid one month after satisfactory proof of death.

Loans upon approved security.

No charge for Policy Stamp.

Medical Attendance paid for their reports.

Persons may, in time of peace, proceed to or reside in any part of Europe or British North America without extra charge.

No extra charge for the Militia, Volunteer Rifles, or Artillery Corps on Home Service.

The Medical Officers attend every day, at a quarter before Two o'clock.

E. BATES, Resident Director.

**P. & S. BEYFUSS HAVE OPENED**

ADDITIONAL and MOST EXTENSIVE PREMISES,  
No. 144, OXFORD-STREET,  
(nearly opposite Bond-street,  
in conjunction with their City Premises,  
No. 10, CITY-Road.

THOSE ABOUT TO FURNISH  
are respectfully solicited to inspect their large and varied Stock  
of first-class Furniture, at both Establishments,  
GOODS CARRIAGE FRUIT AND ANY PART OF THE  
KINGDOM.  
Illustrated Catalogues gratis and post-free.

**INTERIOR DECORATIONS and PAPER**

HANGINGS.—Mr. A. J. OWEN best to call attention to his unrivalled COLLECTION of ORIGINAL DESIGNS, which have long been admitted to be unequalled by any hitherto produced.

249, Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch.

**METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Pat-**  
tern Tooth Brushes, and Penetrating unbleached Hair  
Brushes, Improved Flesh and Cloth Brushes, and genuine Smyrna  
Sponges, and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery.  
The Tooth Brushes search between the divisions of the Teeth—the  
hair never come loose. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth  
Powder, 2s. per box.—Sole Establishment, 130 and 131, U.S. FALK  
STREET.

**MAPPIN & COMPANY'S LONDON**

BRANCH, opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street, contains the largest STOCK in London of ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE and CUTLERY. Gentlemen about to proceed to Military and Civil appointments in India and Colonies can select complete services of Plate, of the most elegant design, without the disadvantage of delay.

MAPPIN & CO.'S SPOONS and FORKS.

Full size.	Fiddle.	Thread.	King's.	Lily.
12 Table Forks .....	£1 7 0	£14 10	£16 10	£24 14
12 Table Spoons .....	1 7 0	14 0	16 0	24 14
12 Dessert Spoons .....	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
12 Tea Spoons .....	0 10 6	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8 4

Each article may be had separately at the same price. The most beautiful and varied assortment to be seen anywhere of Tea and Dinner Services, Cruets, Fruit Stands, Egg Covers, Side Dishes, Waiters, Teapots, Fruit Stands, Egg-cups, &c., the quality excellent and the prices the lowest possible.

Estimates submitted for furnishing with Plate and Cutlery Military Messes, Hotels, and all public establishments.

Celebrated Cutlery in large stock for selection and immediate shipment at Sheffield prices. Illustrated Catalogues post-free.

The only London Establishment is opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street. Manufactory, Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

MARVEL OF MECHANISM.

**REVOLVING SHOP FRONT.**—The only

Revolving Shop Front in the world may be seen at J. MOSES & SONS' Branch Establishment, NEW OXFORD STREET, corner of HART-STREET.

The Illustrated Weekly News thus notices this great novelty in the Mechanical Arts:—

"It presents to the street passenger the appearance of a quadrangular plate-glass window, with elegant intercolumniations. The pavement in front is inlaid with encaustic tiles, and the pillars are fitted with silvered plate-glass, which doubles or multiplies the quadrangular colonnade. The revolving glass-room, such it may be called, presents a continually changing aspect as it passes, the shop-frontage. The whole has a very novel and splendid effect especially as the various embellishments are peculiarly rich and fanciful; but a correct idea of an ingenious mechanical contrivance of this nature is not easily conveyed by mere description, and must be seen to be appreciated. As far as the spectator is concerned, the window seems to realize the conception of perpetual motion, and hurrying crowds suddenly stop to contemplate it."

J. MOSES & SONS.  
Merchant Tailors, Habit Makers, Woollen Drapers, Hatters, Hosiers, Boot and Shoe Makers, and General Outfitters.

**CITY ESTABLISHMENT,**  
154, 155, 156, 157, Minories, 83, 84, 85, 86, Aldgate.

OXFORD-STREET BRANCH,  
506, 507, 508, New Oxford-street, opposite to 1, 2, 3, Hart-street.

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD BRANCH,  
137, 138, Tottenham-court-road, 233, Euston-road.

COURT ESTABLISHMENT,  
Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire.

**SAUCE—LEA and PERRINS**  
beg to caution the Public against Spurious Imitations

of their well-known

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

Purchasers should

ASK FOR LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE,

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be

**THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."**

\* \* \* Sold Wholesale and by Export to the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSBY & BLACKWELL, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

**HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.**—The

admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to observe that each bottle bears the well-known label signed "Elizabeth Lazenby." This label is protected by perpetual injunction in Chancery of the 9th July, 1855, and without it cannot be genuine.

E. LAZENBY & SON, of 6, Edwards-street, Portman-square, London, as sole Proprietors of the receipt for Harvey's Sauce, have taken this occasion, from the fact of their labels not being closely imitated with a view to deceive purchasers.

Sold by all respectable Grocers, Druggists and Oilmen.

**E. LAZENBY & SON, FOREIGN WARE**

E. HOUSEMEN and FAMILY GROCERS, beg to direct attention to their choice selection of Breakfast and Luncheon Delicacies, Comestibles, and Articles for Dessert, nothing amongst them, York, and Westphalia Hams, Pickled Salmon, Sardines, Gorgonzola Anchovies, French Truffles, Preserved Green Peas, French Beans, Mushrooms, Tomatoes, and Spanish Olives, Crystallized and Glacé Fruit, Green-gages, Strawberries and Angelica, Jordan Almonds, Muscatel Raisins, Figs, French Plums, and a variety of French Chocolates and Bonbons.

Thick and Sauces, and all the delicacies prepared under personal superintendence; Jam, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Tea Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soaps, Candles, Colza Oil, and all household requisites supplied at the lowest prices.

Families regularly waited on for orders.

6, EDWARDS-STREET, Portman-square, London, W.

N.B. Sole Proprietors of the receipt for Harvey's Sauce.

45, OXFORD-STREET, W.

**OSLERS' GLASS CHANDELIERS,**

Wall Lights and Mantel-piece Lusters, for Gas and Candles.  
Glass Dinner Services for 12 persons, from 71s. 6d.  
Glass Deserts .. 24. 0s.  
All Articles marked in plain figures.  
Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign, suitable for Presents.  
Mess, Export and Furnishing Orders promptly executed.  
**LONDON—SHOW-ROOMS, 45, OXFORD-STREET, W.**  
**BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY and SHOW-ROOMS,**  
Broad-street. Established 1807.

**DENT, CHRONOMETER, WATCH and**

**LOCK MAKER to the Queen and the late Prince Consort,**  
and  
MAKER OF THE GREAT CLOCK FOR THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.  
Invites attention to the superior Workmanship and elegance  
of Design of his extensive Stock of Watches and Drawing-room  
Clocks.

Ladies' Gold Foreign .. 8	Strong Silver Lever .. 5
Watches .. 10	Gentlemen's Gold Com-
Gentlemen's Gold .. 10	penation Balance .. 40
Ladies' or Gentlemen's	Silver .. 28
Gold English Lever .. 15	
ditto .. 15	

Gold and Silver Pocket Chronometers, Astronomical, Turret  
and Bracket Clocks of every description. An elegant Assortment  
of London-made Fine Gold Albert and Guard Chains, &c.

DENT, 61, Strand (adjoining Connaught Bank); 34 and 35, Royal  
Exchange and at the Clock and Marine Compass Factory,  
Rotherhithe Wharf, Strand, London.

**CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES—the most**

secure against fire and thieves.  
**CHUBB'S FIREPROOF STRONG-ROOM DOORS.**  
**CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR and STREET-DOOR**  
**LATCHES.**  
**CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.**

Illustrated Price-List, gratis and post free.  
**CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 28, Lord-**  
**street, Liverpool; 46, Market-street, Manchester; and Wolver-**  
**hampton.**

**MORTLOCK'S CHINA WAREHOUSE, 250,**

**OXFORD-STREET—CHINA DINNER, DESSERT,**  
**BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICES at a GREAT REDUC-**  
**TION for Cash, in consequence of the Expiration of the Lease.**  
250, OXFORD-STREET, near Hyde Park.

**BEDSTEADS, BATHS and LAMPS.—**

**WILLIAM S. BURTON has SIX LARGE SHOW-**  
**ROOMS devoted to the SEPARATE DISPLAY**  
of Lamps, Baths and Metallic Bedsteads. The stock of each is at  
the present, newest and most varied ever submitted to the  
public, and marked at prices proportionate with those that have  
tended to make his establishment the most distinguished in this  
country.

Shower Baths, from ..... 12s. 6d. to £30 0s. each.  
Lamps (Moderators), from ..... 6s. 6d. to £5 0s. each.  
(All the above, exclusive of the cost of delivery.)  
Pure Colza Oil ..... 4s. per gallon.

**DISH-COVERS and HOT-WATER DISHES**

in every material, in great variety, and of the newest  
and most recherché patterns, are on show at **WILLIAM S.**  
**BURTON'S**. Tin dish-covers, 7s. 6d. the set of six; block tin,  
3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. the set of six; elegant modern patterned, 3s. 9d.  
the set of six; Britannia metal, with or without silver-plated  
handles, 3s. 11s. to 6s. the set of five; electro-plated, 9s. to 21s.  
the set of four; block-tin hot-water dishes, with wells for gravy,  
3s. 9d. to 5s.; Britannia metal, 2s. to 7s.; electro-plated on nickel,  
full size.

**WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL**

**FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE** may  
be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 300 Illustrations  
of his limited Stock of Sterling Silver and Electro-  
Plate Nickel Silver, Britannia Metal, China, Dish-covers,  
Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Grates, Marble Chimney-pieces,  
Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea-Trays, Urns and Kettles,  
Clocks, Table Cutlery, Bells, Toilet Wares, Furnery, Iron and  
Steel Bedsteads, Bedding, Bed-room and Cabinet Furniture, &c.  
with Lists of Prices, and Plans of the Twenty large Show-rooms,  
at 29, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, Newmarket-street,  
E.C.; and 6, Perry's-place; and 1, Newman-mews, London.

**ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE, in Bottle, recom-**

mended by Baron Liebig and all the Faculty, may now be had  
in the best condition of Messrs. HARRINGTON PARKER  
& CO., 55, Pall Mall, and 143, Regent-street, Waterloo-place, S.W.

**RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.**

**WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS** is  
allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the  
most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA.  
The use of a steel spring is avoided; a soft bandage being worn  
round the body, the requisite resisting power is supplied by the  
MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease  
and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn  
during sleep. A double Circumference may be had; the Truss which  
cannot fail to be forwarded by post, on the circumference of the  
body, two inches below the hips, being sent.

Price of a Single Truss, 16s. 21s., 26s. 6d. and 31s. 6d.; postage, 1s.  
P. O. C. made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-Office, Piccadilly.

**ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, &c.**

Price 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. and 12s. each; postage 6d.  
**JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 283, PICCADILLY, London.**

**HEDGES & BUTLER invite attention to the**

following LIST OF PRICES:—  
Cognac Dinner Sherry ..... 54s. 30s. 36s. per doz.  
Good Port ..... 30s. 36s. 42s. "

Pure St-Julien Claret and Medoc ..... 54s. 30s. 36s. "

High-class pale, golden, and brown Sherry, at 42s., 48s. and 54s.;  
fine old Port, 48s., 54s., 60s.; La Rose Claret, 42s.; finest growth  
Claret, 60s., 72s., 84s.; Chablis, 36s., 42s.; red and white Burgundy,  
36s., 42s. to 84s.; Champagne, 42s., 48s., 60s., 66s., 72s.,  
84s.; Hock and Moselle, 36s., 42s., 60s. to 120s.; East India Madras,  
Imperial Tokay, Verdel, Frontignac, Constantia, and every  
other description of Wine. Fine old pale Cognac Brandy, 60s. and  
72s. per dozen; Scheideham Hollands, Maraschino, Curacao, Cherry  
Brand, &c.—On receipt of a Post-office order, or remittance, may be  
purchased, with a Price List of all other Wines, will be forwarded  
immediately by **HEDGES & BUTLER, 155, REGENT-STREET,**  
**LONDON, W.; and 15, KING'S-ROAD, BRIGHTON.**  
(Originally established A.D. 1807.)

**ELKINGTON & CO.** desire respectfully to  
call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry requiring  
PLATE to their Manufacture, which may be obtained in great  
variety, both in SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, from either  
of their Establishments:—

**LONDON—29, Regent-street, St. James's, S.W.; and 45, Moor-**  
**gate-street, E.C.**

**DUBLIN—College Green.**

**LIVERPOOL—Church-street.**

**MANUFACTORY and SHOW ROOMS, Newhall-street,**  
Birmingham.

Estimates, Drawings and Prices sent free by post.  
Replating and Gilding as usual.

**ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS**

and TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENINGS;  
Ladies' Wardrobe Trunks, Dressing Bags, with Silver Fittings;  
Despatch Boxes, Writing and Dressing Cases, and 500 other  
articles for Home or Continental Travelling. Illustrated Cata-  
logue, by post, for two stamps.—**J. W. ALLEN, Manufacturer**  
and Patentee, 23 and 31, West Strand, London, W.C.  
Also, Allen's Barrack-Furniture. Catalogue of Officers' Bed-  
steads, Washhand Stands, Canteens, &c., by post for two stamps.

**STAINED GLASS WINDOWS,**

FOR CHURCHES and DWELLINGS,  
MEMORIAL, DECORATIVE and HERALDIC,  
Designed and Executed by

**HEATON, BUTLER & RAYNE.**

An ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE, including a  
Treatise on the History and Practice of the Art, forwarded on the  
receipt of thirty post-office stamps.  
**WORKS, 24, Cardington-street, Hampstead-road, N.W.**

**UNRIVALLED LOCK-STITCH SEWING**

**MACHINES,** manufactured by the **WHEELER & WIL-**  
**SON Manufacturing Company, with Recent Improvements.**  
A perfect Sewing Machine, which will Gather, Hem, Fell, Bind,  
or Stitch, with great rapidity and regularity, is simple, compact  
and elegant in design, and liable to get out of order, so easily  
understood that a child may work it, and alike suitable for the  
Family and Manufacturer. Offices and Sale Rooms, 130,  
REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.C. Illustrated Catalogue sent  
every purchaser. Illustrated Prospectus, with Testimonials,  
gratis and post free. Manufacturers of FOOT'S PATENT  
MILLER'S Sewing Machine, and of the most successful Stand, with perfect security  
against the loss of an Umbrella.

**TEA.—STRACHAN & CO.'S Strong Rough**

"Domestic" Black at 3s. 4d. per lb.  
29, Cornhill, London, E.C.

**TEA.—STRACHAN & CO.'S Fine "Inter-**

mediate" Black at 3s. 4d. per lb.  
29, Cornhill, London, E.C.

**TEA.—STRACHAN & CO.'S Delicious**

"Drawing-room" Black at 4s. 3d. per lb.  
29, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Dr. HASSALL'S certificate of purity, and a price current, free  
on application.—29, Cornhill, London, E.C.

**MONUMENTS, TOMBS, CHIMNEY-**

**PIECES, FOUNTS, &c.—EDWARDS BROTHERS and**  
**BURKE, Warwick House, 142 and 144, Regent-street, and 29, 30,**  
**and 31, Warwick-street, beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry**  
that they manufacture at their various establishments every  
description of Marble, Stone and Granite work at the lowest pos-  
sible prices. Their Galleries contain Specimens of all Foreign  
and British Marble, quarried in Chimney-pieces, from 25s. to 300  
guineas each.  
Monuments and Tablets from 5s.; Head and Foot Stones from  
30s. each.  
Manufacturers—Carrara, Brussels, Peterhead; and 17, Newmar-  
street, Oxford-street, London, W.  
Estimates and Drawings upon application.

**TRELOAR'S KAMPTULICON, or Elastic**

Floor Cloth, Coco-nut Fibre, Chinese and other Mattings,  
and Door-mats of the best quality, at the lowest prices.—**T.**  
**TRELOAR, Manufacturer, 42, LUDGATE-HILL, E.C.**

**DR. DE JONGH'S**

(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)

**LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,**

Prescribed by the most Eminent Medical Men as the  
safest, speediest and most effectual remedy for  
CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS,  
RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF  
THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING,  
AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.  
Is incomparably superior to every other kind.

**SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.**

**Sir JOSEPH OLLIFFE, M.D.,**

Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown  
Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its  
beneficial and salutary effects."

The late **Dr. JONATHAN PEREIRA, F.R.S.**

Physician to the London Hospital.

"It was fitting that the author of the best analysis and investi-  
gation into the properties of this Oil should himself be the pur-  
chaser of this important medicine. Whether considered with  
reference to its colour, flavour, or chemical properties, I am  
satisfied that for medicinal purposes no finer Oil can be procured."

**Dr. BARLOW,**

Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to  
make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well  
satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well  
fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is  
indicated."

**Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL** is sold only in  
IMPERIAL Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 6d.; Quarts, 9s.; and  
labelled with his stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE  
CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by respectable Chemists and Druggists.

**ANSAR, HARFORD CO. 77, Strand, LONDON, W.C.**

CAUTION.—Beware of spurious Substitutions.

**GRIFFIN ANTIQUARIAN, a pure, choice**  
and first-class DRAWING-PAPER, of Wharfedale Manu-  
facture.—A new batch, of 1860 make, is now in due condition and  
ready for delivery. Large Sheets, 52 in. by 31 in. 7s.  
Winsor & Newton, 38, Rathbone-place, London; and all Sta-  
tions and Artists' Colourmen.

**GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.—COUNCIL**

**MEDAL.—EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, 1853.—**  
**GRANDE MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR.—GALLERY of**  
**BRONZE CAST.—P. BARBIER, Paris, beg to**  
announce that a complete Collection of their MATHEMATICAL  
REDUCTIONS, by the process of M. Collas, from the chef-  
d'œuvre of Antique and Modern Sculpture in the Galleries of the  
Louvre, Florence and Rome. Museum of Naples, and British  
Museum, may be seen at Messrs. JACKSON & GRAHAM'S, 33,  
34, 35, 37 and 38, Oxford-street. Prices the same as in Paris, with  
5 per cent. added for cost of importation. Catalogues, with mar-  
ginal illustrations, may be had free on application. Gravure de  
Chemise, Clocks, Vases, Candelabra, &c. of the highest class of  
artistic design and execution. Connoisseurs are respectfully  
invited to visit the Galleries.

**FISHER'S DRESSING CASES**

and TRAVELLING BAGS.

**FISHER'S PORTMANTEAUS.**

First-Class Workmanship, at Moderate Prices.

188, STRAND, LONDON. Catalogues post free.

**GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH**

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY.

And pronounced by HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS to be  
THE FINEST STARCH EVER USED.

Sold by all Chandler, Grocers, &c. &c.

**WOTHERSPOON & CO. GLASGOW and LONDON.**

**CHURCHES, INSTITUTIONS and**

SCHOOLS.

Erected in best Galvanized Iron, and from Special Designs.

**TUPPER & CO. MANUFACTURERS.**

Offices—61A, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS'**

**GENUINE MUSTARD.—Dr. HASSALL, in**

his Report on TAYLOR BROTHERS' GENUINE MU-  
STARD, says, "I find this Mustard perfectly genuine, and of super-  
ior quality, possessing a delicate flavour and much pungency."  
Sold by all Grocers and Oilmen, in 1 lb. and 4 lb. Tins, and  
Tinfoil Packets, labelled "Taylor Brothers," London.

**SAUSAGE and MINCING MACHINE.**

One Guinea.

THE NEW AMERICAN PATENT.

It is cheaper, more efficient, and more cleanly than any other  
machine.

Sold by the MAKERS,  
**BURGESS & KEY, 85, Newgate-street, London, E.C.**

**OLD BOTTLED PORT.—GEORGE SMITH,**

86, Great Tower-street, &c. London, E.C.; and Park-  
Greenwich, S.E.—25,000 dozen of the best Vineyards and Vinegars,  
laid down during the last 40 years. Price list, free, of every Wine.  
Established 1783. Cellars under 21 House.

**ROWLANDS' KALYDOR,**

An Oriental Botanical Preparation.

This Royal and Imperial Preparation is a specific for  
a HEALTHY PURITY of Complexion, and a softness and  
delicacy of Skin. Soothing, cooling, and purifying, it eradicates  
all Outcrops, Eruptions, Freckles, Tan and Discolorations.  
Price 1s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold at 29, Hatton-garden;  
and by Chemists and Perfumers.

Ask for "ROWLANDS' KALYDOR," and beware of  
spurious and pernicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

**NO MORE MEDICINE.—We find DU**

**BARRY'S FOOD** the safest remedy for chronic constipation,  
indigestion (dyspepsia), consumption, diarrhoea, all gastric dis-  
orders, acidity, heartburn, palpitation, irritability, sleeplessness,  
distension, flatulency, phlegm, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis,  
dysentery, nervous biliousness and liver disorders, debility, scrofula,  
asthma, &c. &c. See Dr. F.R.S., Dr. Wm. W. & Co., Dr. Campbell, Dr. Rud. Wurzler. It saves 50 times its cost in other  
remedies. In tin, at 1s. 12d.; 1 lb., 3s. 9d.; 12 lb., 25s.—**Harry Du**  
**Barry & Co., 77, Regent-street, London, W.C.**  
and at 41, Grace-street, Chesham; 63 and 59, Oxford-  
street; 39, Strand; 5, Charing Cross; 54, Baker-street; and all  
Grocers and Chemists.

**AIR-CIRCULATING and ANTI-GREASE**

**HATS.—Patented and Manufactured by MAYHEW &**  
**CO., 89, New Bond-street, W.** These Hats are waterproof, grease-  
proof and ventilating; they are peculiarly soft and easy to wear,  
insuring a comfortable and complete fit to any formation of head,  
being light, yet durable. First quality, 21s.; second ditto, 17s.,  
each. To be had wholesale at the Manufactory, Union-street,  
Southwark, S.E.

**ACIDITIES in the STOMACH and BOWELS,**

A Flatulency, Heartburn, Indigestion, sick Headache, Bilious  
Affections, &c. are speedily removed by the use of **GUCKLES**  
**COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS PILLS**, which have now been  
held in the highest estimation by all classes of Society for up-  
wards of 200 years. Prepared by **Dr. GUCKLE**, 178,  
18, New Ormond-street; and to be had of all Medicine Vendors,  
in Boxes, at 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

**DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA**

has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned  
by the Medical Profession and universally accepted by the Public,  
as the Best Remedy for acidity of the stomach, and for bilious  
ache, cost and indigestion, and for dark colours with little trouble.  
3s. 6d.; sent per post for 54 stamps. Private Rooms for its use.  
Hair Destroyer or Depilatory, for removing Hair, 3s. 6d. or 54  
stamps.

**ATTENTION TO PHYSICAL VIGOUR is**

a duty that every man owes to himself and to his country.  
Pure air, moderate diet, cheerful occupation, and the occasional  
use of **ROBE'S LIFE PILLS**, will produce such an effect upon  
the system, as to give vigour and strength, and make people fit  
for the performance of arduous bodily exertion.

**ROBE'S LIFE PILLS** may be obtained of any Medicine Ven-  
der, in boxes, 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., and in Family Packets, 11s. each.



# VALUABLE BOOKS published or sold by HENRY G. BOHN.

## SCOTT'S COMMENTARY on the HOLY BIBLE.

Author's Edition, with his last Corrections and Improvements, and Eighty-four beautiful Woodcut Illustrations, and Maps. 3 vols. imp. 8vo. cloth, (pub. at 4*l.* 4*s.*), 1*l.* 16*s.*

## SIMEON'S WORKS, including his Skeletons of

SERMONS and HORÆ HOMILETICÆ, or Discourses digested into one continued Series, and forming a Commentary upon every Book of the Old and New Testament: to which are annexed an improved edition of Claude's Essay on the Composition of a Sermon, and very comprehensive Indexes. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS HARTWELL HORNE. 21 vols. 8vo. extra cloth, contents lettered, (pub. at 10*l.* 10*s.*), 7*l.* 7*s.*

## HOBBS' COMPLETE WORKS, English and

Latin, edited by Sir W. MOLESWORTH. 16 vols. 8vo. very handsomely printed, with Portrait and other Illustrations, cloth, (pub. at 8*l.* 8*s.*), 3*l.* 3*s.*

\*. This Edition of Hobbes' Works, which is printed uniform with Bacon, Locke and Milton, is the only one which has any pretensions to completeness; the previous folio, which used to sell at a high price, not containing so much even as half the present.

## BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. Stothard's

Illustrated Edition. 8vo. with Seventeen exquisitely beautiful Illustrations after this delightful Artist, executed on steel by Goodall and others, also numerous Woodcuts, cloth gilt, 12*s.*

Stothard comes out in all his strength and feeling in this charming volume. It is, perhaps, the most perfect example of an illustrated English Classic. Several imitations of such of the designs as are out of copyright have been published of late, but their immense inferiority as works of art will be evident to the feeblest eye.

## CONSTABLE'S GRAPHIC WORKS, many of

them now First Published, comprising Forty large and highly finished Mezzotint Engravings on Steel, by DAVID LUCAS. With short Descriptive Letter-press by LESLIE. Folio, half bound red morocco, gilt edges, 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

## GELL and GANDY'S POMPEIANA, or the Topo-

graphy, Edifices and Ornaments of Pompeii. New and elegant Edition, complete in 1 vol. royal 8vo. with upwards of 100 beautiful Line Engravings by Goodall, Cooke, Heath, Pyc, &c., cloth extra, 1*l.* 1*s.*

## JACKSON'S HISTORY of WOOD ENGRAVING.

New Edition, with an Additional Chapter on the ARTISTS of the PRESENT DAY, by HENRY G. BOHN. Illustrated with 445 Wood Engravings, 145 of which are now first added. Imperial 8vo. cloth, 2*l.* 5*s.*

The former edition of this beautiful and interesting volume has risen to the value of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* and 4*l.* 4*s.* at Sales, and still seems on the advance. The present not only contains all the matter of its predecessor, but is materially enlarged, as well by a new Chapter on the Artists of the Present Day, as by the addition of One Hundred and Forty-five important Woodcuts.

## CHARLES LAMB'S WORKS, Complete, contain-

ing his Letters, Essays of Elia, Poems, Plays, &c.; with Life of the Author, including the additional Memorials by Sir T. N. TALFOURD. In 1 stout volume, royal 8vo. handsomely printed, with Portrait and Vignette Title, cloth, 12*s.*

## MILNER'S HISTORY of the CHURCH of CHRIST.

New Edition, revised, with additional Notes by the Rev. T. GRANTHAM, B.D. 4 vols. 8vo. cloth, (pub. at 2*l.* 12*s.*), 1*l.* 1*s.*

## WEBSTER'S and WORCESTER'S NEW CRITI-

CAL and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, including SCIENTIFIC TERMS: to which are added, Walker's Key to the Pronunciation of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names, much enlarged; and a Pronouncing Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names. New Edition, enlarged and entirely revised. In 1 thick vol. royal 8vo. cloth, 12*s.*

This is the most complete English Dictionary ever published within the same compass, and includes all the Technical and Scientific Terms yet introduced into our language. It comprises 27,000 Words more than Todd's edition of Johnson, and the Pronunciation of every Word on the plan of Walker, but more complete and correct, inasmuch as many changes upon the best authorities have taken place since his time; also Walker's Key to Classical and Scriptural Pronunciation, greatly enlarged and improved, and a Pronouncing Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names.

Of late a similar Edition of Webster's Dictionary, edited by Goodrich, has been placed before the English public. It extensively adopts the American mode of spelling, which to those who are not firm in their Orthography would be perplexing. The edition of Webster's Dictionary which established his name in this country was compiled and edited for him by WORCESTER, the compiler and editor of the present; and Worcester is still regarded in America as the best lexicographical authority.

## WASHINGTON IRVING'S COMPLETE WORKS.

With Portraits and Frontispieces. 14 vols. post 8vo. cloth, uniform with the STANDARD LIBRARY, 2*l.* 5*s.*

### CONTENTS.

1. SALMAGUNDI, and KNICKERBOCKER.
2. SKETCH-BOOK, and LIFE of GOLDSMITH.
3. BRACEBRIDGE HALL, and ABBOTSFORD and NEWSTEAD.
4. TALES of a TRAVELLER, and the ALHAMBRA.
5. CONQUEST of GRANADA, and CONQUEST of SPAIN.
- 6 and 7. LIFE of COLUMBUS, and COMPANIONS of COLUMBUS.
8. ASTORIA, and TOUR in the PRAIRIES.
9. MAHOMET and his SUCCESSORS.
10. CONQUEST of FLORIDA, and ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN BONNEVILLE.
- 11-14. LIFE of WASHINGTON.

## LONGFELLOW'S POETICAL WORKS. New

Edition, for the first time quite complete, including the two new Poems, HIAWATHA and MILES STANDISH, his Translations and Notes. 8vo. with a new Portrait, and 213 beautiful Illustrations on Wood by Birket Foster, Gilbert and others, cloth, richly gilt, gilt edges, 15*s.*

A SMALLER EDITION of the Same, post 8vo. with 24 of the Plates, 5*s.*

## SOWERBY'S FERNS and FERN ALLIES of

GREAT BRITAIN. Illustrated in 80 accurately engraved Plates. With Letter-press Descriptions by CHARLES JOHNSON, Esq. In 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, 10*s.* 6*d.* Or with the Plates beautifully Coloured, in 1 vol. royal 8vo. cloth, gilt sides, 14*s.*

## ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON'S WHOLE WORKS:

to which is prefixed, a LIFE of the AUTHOR, including his Correspondence. Edited by the Rev. T. N. PEARSON. 2 thick vols. 8vo. Portrait, extra cloth (the only complete Edition), 16*s.*

## BRYAN'S DICTIONARY of PAINTERS and

ENGRAVERS. New Edition, corrected, greatly enlarged, and continued to the Present Time, with the addition of more than One Thousand Three Hundred Articles, by GEORGE STANLEY, Esq. Complete in 1 large vol. imperial 8vo. numerous Plates of Monograms, cloth lettered, 2*l.* 2*s.*

## MRS. JAMESON'S BEAUTIES of the COURT of

CHARLES the SECOND, with their Portraits after Sir Peter Lely and other eminent Painters: illustrating the Diaries of Pepys, Evelyn, Clarendon, &c. A New Edition, considerably enlarged, with an Introductory Essay and additional Anecdotes. Imp. 8vo. illustrated by 21 beautiful Portraits, comprising the whole of the celebrated suite of Paintings by Lely, preserved in the Windsor Gallery, and several from the Devonshire, Grosvenor and Althorp Galleries, extra gilt cloth, gilt edges, 1*l.* 1*s.*

## MRS. JAMESON'S CHARACTERISTICS of

WOMEN, Moral, Political and Historical, in Illustration of the HEROINES of SHAKESPEARE; with numerous Illustrations from her own Designs. Fifth Edition. 2 vols. post 8vo. Plates, extra cloth, gilt edges, 12*s.*

One of the most delightful Works in the English Language.

## SHAW'S DRESSES and DECORATIONS of the

MIDDLE AGES, from the Seventh to the Seventeenth Century; containing 85 BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED PLATES, and a profusion of Examples of curious and singular Ornament. 2 vols. imperial 8vo. the PLATES CAREFULLY COLOURED, boards, morocco backs, 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

## TURNER'S LIBER FLUVIORUM; or, River

SCENERY of FRANCE. 63 highly-finished Line Engravings on Steel, by Willmore, Goodall, Miller, Cousins, and other distinguished Artists. With Descriptive Letter-press by LEITCH RITCHIE, and a full Memoir of J. M. W. TURNER, R.A., by ALARIC A. WATTS. Imperial 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

## MARY HOWITT'S BRITISH QUEENS. Imperial

8vo. with 28 splendid Portraits by the first Artists, engraved on Steel, richly bound in crimson cloth, gilt edges, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

## SHAW'S HANDBOOK of MEDIÆVAL ALPHA-

BETS and DEVICES: being a Selection of 20 Plates of Alphabets, and 17 Plates of Original Specimens of Labels, Monograms, Heraldic Devices, &c., not heretofore figured, in all 37 Plates, printed in Colours. Imperial 8vo. cloth boards, 15*s.*

HENRY G. BOHN, YORK-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.  
Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JOHN FRANCIS, 20, Wellington-street, in said county, Publisher, at 20, Wellington-street aforesaid.—Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradfute, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, March 29, 1862.

No.

UN

Gentlemen  
July, 1862  
STY CO  
of READ  
The Class  
from the  
For furth  
London,

ROY

ture, Arc  
EXHIBI  
Monday,  
time do  
received w

It is pro  
pages of the  
FRAM  
oil Paint  
mouldings  
otherwie  
may be ob  
Every p  
but the f  
case of in  
any pack  
The pri  
the Secre  
Artists  
abstain f  
persons en

R o

GENE  
FRUIT  
AMER  
Ticket  
Flowers  
DAY, Ma  
bition, 7  
SPRING  
at 1 o'clo

ROY

to AZ  
singdon  
to 6*d.* on  
Librarian  
Tickets, 1  
the Seas

SPEC

800  
of Fruit  
offered by  
SEVEN  
First Pri  
Banksia  
or 3*l.*  
Nore—  
Exhibition  
demande  
Each ac  
Flowers  
Fruit and  
They m  
wicker or  
Exhibito  
It is no  
by the E  
Ladies  
The Pri  
The G  
11th, pro  
Letters f  
Kenning

MUS

be recti  
MATIN  
First Viol  
payable  
Ashdown

A R

Society  
persons  
added to  
Church  
gino at  
Annua  
Annua  
Prescoe  
For Pr  
MATRAN

TH

A CH  
Andron  
Cluster  
to Stran  
Society,

ILL

AN AI  
from the  
the Picc  
Angelico  
strangers  
in fac-si  
Publis  
where Sp